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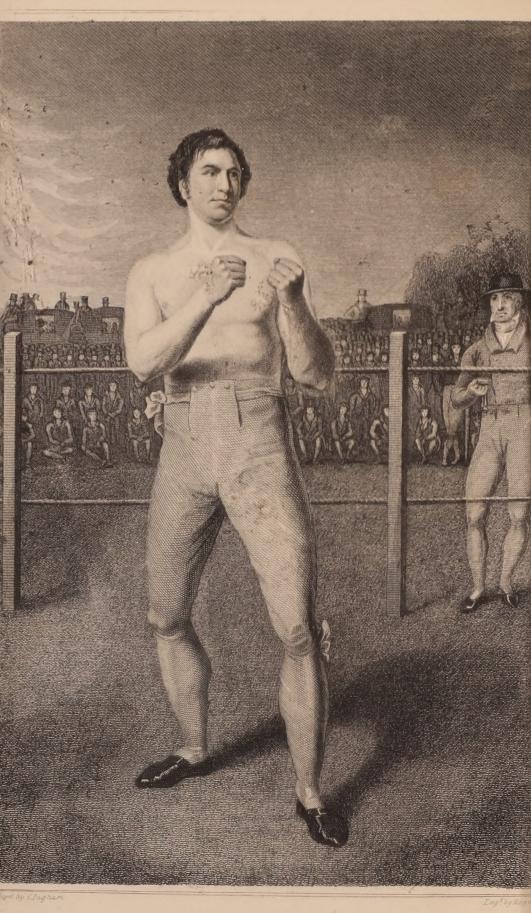












NEW SERIES

OF

BOXIANA:

BEING

THE ONLY ORIGINAL AND COMPLETE

LIVES OF THE BOXERS.

DEDICATED TO

THE RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE EARL OF ELDON,

LATE LORD HIGH CHANCELLOR OF ENGLAND.

Θάζσει μηδέ τι πω δειδισσεο.—Homer. Homo sum, humani nil à me alienum puto.—Terence.

BY PIERCE EGAN.

LONDON:

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1828.

RIGHT HONOURABLE

THE

EARL OF ELDON,

LATE

Lord High Chancellor of England

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR LORDSHIP,

A HUMBLE, but I hope not intrusive desire to fulfil the promise made when I had the honour to "show fight" at the LEGAL scratch before your Lordship, over-weighted in the match, without a backer, and destitute of the assistance of a second, in a combat truly dangerous—being a complete novice, pitted against one of the most accomplished and skilful antagonists* in the arena, nay, positively where the odds were three to one against me, and I was book-ed to lose—is the reason, the whole reason, and nothing else but the reason, for

^{* &}quot;His Honour!" the Vice Chancellor, in July, 1823, then my learned friend," Mr. Shadwell.

my dedicating, with the utmost deference and respect, the NEW SERIES of BOXIANA to your Lordship: a Work, I am bold to assert, calculated to infuse a love of TRUE COURAGE throughout the nation, to inculcate manliness, generosity, and humanity towards each other in the heat of battle; and, above all, to excite, in the breast of every Englishman, a spirit to teach the world, that "Britons never will be slaves!"

Unlettered, untutored, unaided, and unadorned, I appeared in the Court of Chancery, most respectfully, before your Lordship, to take "my own part:"—

"True hope ne'er tires, but mounts on eagles' wings; Kings it makes Gods, and meaner creatures Kings!"

Your Lordship's well known love of FAIR PLAY was nobly developed in acting as referee on that occasion; it enabled me throughout the arduous contest to meet my adversary without shifting—parry off his scientific attacks with effect—hit him to a stand-still—ultimately floor

the Crown Lawyer, and enjoy the proud triumph of winning the GAME.

For such an important victory to myself, I feel highly indebted to your Lordship's great liberality and condescension, bearing in mind that noble lesson taught in early life at all our Universities, from Terence:

" Homo sum, humani nil à me, alienum puto."

I have also the pleasure of informing your Lordship, and the inhabitants of England, who have any knowledge of the overwhelming expenses of a *Chancery* suit, (without any *fibbing* on the subject, nay more, it is a bit of good truth,) that my *head* was IN *Chancery* for three days, but I got it OUT again without *tipping* ONE FARTHING!—Certainly, one of the most singular cases that ever occurred in a Court of Equity.

In retiring from that high judicial seat, which your Lordship so eminently filled towards promoting the interests of your Country for so long a period, I most sincerely wish in your Lordship's retirement you may be enabled to realise the Spanish proverb, and "LIVE A THOUSAND YEARS." For in the memories of all good men, lovers of integrity, impartiality, and admirers of justice, the transcendent abilities of your Lordship can never DIE; and the name of Eldon, by the faithful historian, must be transmitted to posterity, not only as an upright, conscientious judge, but as one of the greatest British Worthies in the Nation.

I remain,
My Lord,

With the highest respect and consideration,
Your humble Servant,
PIERCE EGAN.

Jan. 1, 1828.





NEW SERIES

OF

BOXIANA.

THE FANCY IN HIGH REPUTE AT THE CORONA-TION OF HIS MAJESTY KING GEORGE IV. AND PLACED AS SAFEGUARDS AT WESTMIN-STER HALL, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF THE DEPUTY GREAT CHAMBERLAIN OF ENGLAND. LETTER OF THANKS FROM HIS MAJESTY, FOR THEIR EXERTIONS AND DECOROUS CONDUCT ON THE ABOVE SPLENDID OCCASION. THE CORO-NATION GOLD MEDAL GIVEN TO THE BOXERS BY LORD GWYDYR. TOM CRIBB'S FAREWELL TO THE P. R., AND RESIGNATION OF THE CHAM-PIONSHIP TO HIS ADOPTED SON, TOM SPRING. CRIBB AND THE DWARF, WITH SEVERAL OTHER ANECDOTES, SHEWING THE GOOD QUALITIES OF THE LATE CHAMPION OF ENGLAND. THE POOR AUTHOR IN CHANCERY.

Since the fight between the late tremendous Gaslight Man and George Cooper, April 11, 1821, a variety of circumstances have transpired in the P. R., calculated to render the New Series of Boxiana highly interesting to the Sporting World.

VOL. IV.

Imprimis: the poor Author's head IN Chancery not the least event in the Work; but the greatest hit for himself is, that he got OUT again, without a scratch, nay, escaped punishment altogether; which "slice of good luck," has enabled him, he trusts, once more to take up his feather, to interest and amuse his numerous Patrons in all parts of the Kingdom.

THE FANCY AT WESTMINSTER HALL, July 24, 1821.—The united efforts of

CRIBB. RICHMOND, TOM OWEN, CRAWLEY, BEN. BYRNE, SPRING, JOSH, HUDSON, CURTIS, BELCHER, HARMER, OLIVER, MEDLEY H. LEE, CARTER, H. HOLT, PURCELL, SAMPSON, AND BILL EALES.

under the superintendance of Mr. Jackson, assisted by Mr. Watson, to render the entrance to the above magnificent place easy of access, and without danger to the numerous visitors, were crowned with complete success. Their courage, upon that occasion, was well applied, towards rendering the most prompt assistance to the timid female; and their civility of conduct, and good nature to all parties, procured these scientific boxers the praises of all the spectators who viewed Westminster Hall. Lord Gwydyr also attended in person, with the most persevering and impartial attention, to give satisfaction to 100,000 persons who passed through the Hall during the week; and, we are happy to say, not a single accident happened, owing to the regulations and plan his Lordship

adopted. The above milling coves also received the thanks of the Lord Great Chamberlain, for their good conduct, and anxiety to serve the public. It is to be hoped the Boxers will always conduct themselves in the same respectable, praiseworthy manner, proving to the world that they are only terrific where they should be-in a 24-foot Prize Ring.

On the day of the Coronation, the fine, athletic form of Mr. JACKSON, in the splendid dress of a page, appeared to great advantage, during his attendance upon Lord Gwydyr. His Majesty, in passing down the Hall, during the procession to the Abbey, cast a pleasing glance upon the person of Mr. Jackson, by way of recognition, which most pleasingly convinced the Commander in Chief of the P. R. that he still lived in the memory of his beloved Sovereign and once great Patron. Tom Cribb and Tom Spring were also habited as pages, guarding the entrance of Westminster Hall. The manly appearance of the two "big ones" attracted the notice of most of the great folks who were present at the above august ceremony.

The following letters of thanks were individually received by those Pugilists who assisted to keep the peace, and protect the persons of the visitors, at the Coronation :-

Whitehall, 21st July, 1821.
My Lord,—I am commanded by His Majesty, to express to your Lordship His Majesty's high approbation of the arrangements made by your Lordship in the department of the Great Chamberlain of England, for the august ceremony of his Majesty's Coronation, and of the correctness and regularity with which they were carried into effect.

To the exemplary manner in which these duties were performed by your Lordship, and by those Officers who acted

under your Lordship's authority, His Majesty is graciously pleased to consider that the order and dignity, which so peculiarly distinguished the ceremony, are in a great degree to be ascribed; and I have to request that your Lordship will communicate to the persons thus referred to, the sense which His Majesty has condescended to express of their services.

I have the honour to be, My LORD, Your Lordship's most obedient humble Servant, SIDMOUTH.

The Lord Groydyr, Deputy Great Chamberlain of England, 8, c. 8, c. 8, c.

> Great Chamberlain's Office, July the 24th, 1821.

Sir, - Having received His Majesty's Commands, through the Secretary of State for the Home Department, to communicate to you, Sir, His Majesty's gracious approbation of the manner in which you have discharged your duty on the 19th of July,-I know no way so effectual of executing these most gratifying instructions, as by inclosing you a copy of the original document. Permit me at the same time to add, how sensible I am of your attention to the very imperfect directions I was enabled to furnish you with, and that the arrangements, which have been with so much condescension noticed by your King, are in a great degree to be attributed to the loyalty, judgment, and temper, exhibited by you at His Majesty's Coronation.

I remain, Sir, Your faithful and obedient Servant, GWYDYR.

Mr. Egan, &c. &c.

Lord GWYDYR, with the utmost liberality and condescension, presented one of the GOLD CORONA-TION MEDALS, which he had received from the hands of his Majesty King George the Fourth, to the Boxers who gave their assistance at Westminster Hall. His Lordship also provided a most excellent dinner for all the Pugilists, at Tom Cribb's, upon the above occasion. After the cloth was removed, and the health

of the King drank with four times four, the Gold Medal was raffled for, by the whole of the Boxers, when Tom Belcher proved the lucky man; and, to his credit be it spoken, he would sooner part with his life, than part with the Medal. Tom has been offered lots of blunt for it; but he asserts it is too great an nonour, either to be bought or sold.

TOM CRIBB'S RETIREMENT.

The retirement of Tom CRIBB from the Prize Ring excited considerable interest throughout the circles of the Fancy; indeed, it has always been the case. When a first-rate actor leaves the stage, it is viewed as an histrionic event, and the admirers of the art, in general, endeavour to see the last of a "great creature." As a performer of ability, his acts have shewn it, times and oft: his scenes have been various, but tragedy was considered his forte, few men having produced more actual feeling than Tom CRIBB. His entrances were likewise marked with confidence, and his exits crowned with applause. New pieces never operated upon his nerves, and he was always found perfect in his part. His readings were emphatic, his action important at all times, and his firm mode of treading the stage, a lesson to all young performers. With all the respect due to Messrs. Kemble, Kean, and the Young Roscius, (Mr. Betty,) they never made so many great hits as the hero now retired from an arduous profession has done.

CRIBB'S FAREWELL TO THE STAGE AND PRIZE RING.—On Saturday, May 18, 1822, the Champion

of England made his bow to the Amateurs, at the Fives' Court. Tom had to boast of a Corinthian attendance, and St. Martin's-street was filled with carriages. The sets-to generally were good. 'The Champion of England and Spring ascended the stage, amidst loud approbation. CRIEB was decorated with the belt; in the front of which are a couple of silver fists, and on each side are two large circles of silver plate, with inscriptions engraved on them. The belt is about four inches wide, and made of fawn skin. It was an excellent combat; and, although Tom had a touch of the gout, he displayed great activity. But the awful moment had now arrived for poor Tom to say, FARE-WELL! He scratched his nob-looked about himhis heart full of gratitude-at a loss what to sayand his chaffer almost forsook its office. After a struggle to give vent to his feelings, Tom at length ventured to hold forth in the following words:-"Gentlemen, I return you thanks for your kindness this day. (A short pause, and confused.) Indeed, gentlemen, I sincerely thank you for all the favours you have conferred on me-I do indeed. (A long pause, as if Tom could not get out his words.) Gentlemen, may your purses never fail you." CRIBB now retired, amid long and loud plaudits, accompanied with-" It will be a long time before we shall look upon your like again in the Prize Ring."

Spring now mounted the stage, and thus addressed the spectators:—"Gentlemen, I once more present myself to your notice, (rather agitated;) but as my old Dad has retired from the stage and the Prize Ring altogether, and as I have stood next to him for

some time past, I mean now to stand in his place, till I am beat out of it!" An amateur and Spring went up to Tom Belcher, and informed him, that Spring was ready to fight Neat for £300. "Very well," replied the hero of the Castle; "now I know what you mean; we will talk about it. I shall name it to Neat."

KINDNESS AND GOOD-FEELING DISPLAYED BY THE LATE CHAMPION.—Tom CRIBB made his bow before the Magistrate, on Wednesday, December 18, 1822, as the friend and protector of the helpless and the stranger, in the person of the little German dwarf, John Hauptman.

This little fellow, John Hauptman, whose extremest altitude is only forty inches, obtained a living, during many years, by hiring himself out as an exhibition to itinerant showmen. But his day has gone by—other and more youthful dwarfs have superseded him in the public favour; and poverty was pressing heavily on his little head, when, in the midst of his destitution, accident led him to the hospitable fireside of Tom Cribb. The gallant Champion listened to his still small tale of woe; cheered his little frame with the comforts of his bar and his larder; and told him, he was welcome to stay at the Union Arms till he could find a better shelter. He has now continued to reside there many months, and nothing can give greater offence to the Champion, than an insult offered to the dwarf.

It seems, however, that a drunken hackney-coach master, named Beckett, during the Champion's ab-

sence from home, on Monday afternoon, not only insulted the little fellow, but encouraged his son, a lad of about ten years old, to beat him; and for this outrage on his protegé, the Champion now sought redress.

The towering Hero of the Ring entered the office, leading his tiny friend by the hand; and he and the lad having been placed side by side on a stool before the bench, the Champion stated what he had heard of the transaction, adding, "The poor little fellow has no friend in the world but me, your Worship, and hang it if I would not rather have been beat myself."

"That would not have been so easy a matter, Mr. CRIBB," observed his Worship, and directed the dwarf to be sworn.

The little fellow then gave a very numble and modest account of the affair. He said, in tolerable English, that he was very sorry anybody should be troubled on his account; but Mr. Beckett would not be satisfied unless he would fight with the boy, and, because he would not fight, he urged the boy on, till he knocked him down by a blow on de mout, which cut him vor morsh, and hurt him a good deal.

The lad merely pulled out his torn shirt-frill in reply, and the father delivered his defence thus:—"It was the brandy and water that did it, your Worship; I'll tell the truth:—it was the brandy and water, sure enough. I have known Mr. Cribb many years."
"And that's the reason you ought not to have taken advantage of my absence, to insult a poor little fellow you knew I cared so much for," observed the kindhearted Champion, and the hackneyman held his peace.

The Magistrate, after having warmly commended the conduct of both the Champion and dwarf, directed the hackneyman to find bail for the assault. Upon retiring to settle the row, the dragsman made it "all right" with Cribb, by making the dwarf a present of a sovereign.

THE CHAMPION AND KENDRICK. — The latter sable hero was brought before Mr. Birnie, at Bowstreet, on a bench warrant, for an assault on the Champion of England!

The sable hero kicked most confoundedly, at finding himself in the grasp of the law. When told by the Magistrate that he must find good and sufficient bail, he exclaimed—"Bail!—What occasion for any bail?—Massa Cribb is the most quarrelsomest man in all England. He's a fighting man, and I'm a fighting man, and if I gives him a punch on the head and he give me another, what's that to anybody else? And so what's the use of talking about bail?"

In reply to this tirade the Champion calmly observed, "If I was not to take such a step as this, now and then, I could not carry on my business, or even live in my own house, for these swaggering blackguards." He then explained to the Magistrate, that the defendant was noisy and riotous in his house, and in consequence he insisted on his leaving; but, instead of doing so, he was daring enough to seize the Champion by the cravat, and attempt to extinguish his glories by strangulation, at the same time placing his hand under his thigh, apparently with the intention of

throwing him. "But," said the Champion, "that was all my eye, and I bored him down."

Kendrick was now about to retort, but the Magistrate stopped his mouth, by ordering him to find the required bail without more ado; and not being prepared with any, he was put into the turnkey's boudoir.

The Champion of England and the Kite.— Cribb, who left London on a shooting excursion, in Nottinghamshire, was so anxious to commence the sport, that he loaded his gun, and amused himself by firing at birds, as he rode upon the stage coach. A kite (not a boy's paper kite) passed over the Champion's nob, when he let fly, and brought down this carnivorous bird. Mr. Young, the guard of the Leeds Union Coach, alighted and picked it up. It measured three feet from the extremity of one wing to the other. A nobleman, who was inside the coach, has since ordered it to be stuffed, in order to decorate Tom's parlour, in Panton-street, Haymarket, as a proof of Tom's being a good marks-man.

Tom Cribb and the three Snips.—Three spruce tailors were charged, at Marlborough-street Police-office, in September, 1826, with creating a disturbance, and assaulting Thomas Cribb, the Ex-Champion of England. The defendants went into Cribb's house, where they partook of some liquor. After a few minutes they commenced a disturbance, and he requested them to be quiet; but they swore at him, and challenged him to fight. One of them, being

pot-valiant, struck him, and the example was followed by the others, who insisted on his having a turn with them. A person said, "No, CRIBB, for God's sake, do not strike the three tailors, who are only the third part of a man !" The astonished tailors, on hearing his name mentioned, took up their clothes, and ran quickly out of the house; but CRIBB, determining to teach them better, pursued, and lodged them in the hands of the watchman. Sir George Farrant: " Did they beat you?" CRIBE, (smiling:) "No, their blows were something like themselves-of little importance." Sir George Farrant: "Did you return the blow?" CRIBB: "No, sir, for I was afraid of hurting them, which I should not like to do." The tailors, in their defence, said, they were sorry for what had occurred, but, at the same time, they were not aware that the person whom they had challenged to fight was the Champion; but, on finding their mistake, they instantly drew in their horns, and left his house. Sir George Farrant: "Aye, you thought you had better try the lightness of your heels, than feel the effects of his blows." CRIBB declined making any charge against them, and they were discharged on paying their fees.

CRIBB AND THE COBBLER.—In the same month, the Ex-Champion again made his bow before the beak; but, on this occasion, the Bow-street office was honoured with his portly presence, where he charged a cobbler with causing a disturbance in his house, and with uttering a most disloyal speech against our most gracious King. Cribb said, that the prisoner was, about two years ago, very annoying, and he ordered him never to enter his house again. A few days ago, he

renewed his visit; and on Wednesday night he was most riotous and abusive. He (Chibb) did not care much for his abuse; but he could not contain himself, when the cobbler had the impudence to attack his Sovereign, and he seized him under the arms, and dropped him gently in the street. The Magistrate told Chibb, that he had on this, as on all other occasions, evinced great forbearance, and directed the warrant to stand over; and, if the prisoner annoyed him again, he would be committed to prison.

TOM CRIBB'S FAREWELL ADDRESS TO THE PRIZE RING.

Friends to the Fancy, how hard a task is mine,
To take my leave of you, and that in rhyme.
Unused to all the tuneful arts of song,
Unused to lines that chime, ding dong—
I humbly to my Patrons did propose
To bid FAREWELL—in harmless prose;
To thank you for all favours past;
To bow—and thank you for the last.
But 'twould not do; for, in this rhyming age,
When any Actor quits the Stage,
In verse—invariably, my Patrons say,—
The leave is taken, and I now obey.

Perhaps some may cry out—"What a start!
"Tom Cribb to get a speech by heart!
"I won't believe it;—it's all a hum."—
"Tis not, he chaunts it, tweedle-dum.
"Nay, 'tis a fact—between us two,
"In jingling verse he bids adieu.
""Tis sure to please—because 'tis new."
Yet, when I look around this spot,
It shews the Old One's not forgot;
And, though young sprigs around me shoot,
Yet they protect the Parent Root:

And here to-day have clearly proved That the OLD TRUNK is yet beloved. To them, my thanks for all they've done, Serving the cause of war-worn Tom; But to the Public, my ever generous friend, My thanks but with my life shall end: And, tho' my faltering tongue should fail, Yet may my wishes still prevail: Long may you all be blest with health, And, next to that, CONTENT and WEALTH! Long may you live, and long behold Old England's glory,* when "poor Tom's a cold." But halt.-Holloa! what have we here? Pooh! it can't be; what, Tom—a tear! Snivelling won't do ;-but I have done : 'Tis time, I see, that I was gone; I, that in my day fear'd no man, Now dwindled to a mere old woman.†

[Pausing—Affected.]

Here, you all see, I've lost the road,
Cut clean adrift, or quite abroad!

But, if to Panton-street you'll come,
Why there you'll find me quite "At Home;"
My house is open, come and see
How you like our company.

There you may have whate'er you will,
All from a bottle to a gill.
Then come, my friends, whene'er you can,
You'll always find that I'm your man;
As ready to oblige as ever,
Tho' perhaps too fat to be call'd clever.

My yarn's spun out, and I've nought to tell, But, with a grateful heart, to say—FAREWELL!

A. R. H.

^{*} Milling.

[†] The Author here suggests, that, with propriety, Tom might scratch his nob—just for variety; If 't should be thought to be a good spec, Let it be done—'twill heighten the effect.

WILLIAM FULLER:

"THE JACKSON" of America.

It is true, that Fuller has not been distinguished for his numerous battles in the London Prize Ring; but, nevertheless, by his knowledge of the science, good courage, and gentlemanly demeanour, he was viewed as one of its greatest supporters. Bill was invited to America by several of the leading characters connected with the Government in that quarter of the globe, and who also promised him the highest patronage, whenever he exhibited amongst them. Fuller likewise stood well in the opinion of the English amateurs; and he took out with him letters of introduction from several persons of distinction in this country.

The arrival of the above hero of the P.R., so justly admired in England, France, and America, for his civility, politeness, and attention to all ranks of society in teaching the Art of Self-defence,—was thus announced in the American Newspapers. The quotations will speak for themselves; at the same time prevent the imputation of any undue preference on our part towards an Old Friend; and likewise keep our character from being impeached on the score of partiality.

CHARLESTON THEATRE.

The Public is respectfully informed that

Mr. FULLER,

The celebrated PUGILIST, is engaged, and will appear

This Evening, December 15, 1824,

When will be performed, for the 16th time in Charleston, the Extravaganza Burletta of Fun, Frolic, Fashion, and Flash, in three Acts, of

TOM AND JERRY,

OR, LIFE IN LONDON:

When an entire new Scene will be introduced, of JACKSON'S ROOMS,

In which Mr. FULLER and Corinthian Tom will exhibit the ART of SELF-DEFENCE.

To conclude with a Grand Display of FIRE WORKS.

Previous to which will be acted the Comedy of

ANIMAL MAGNETISM.

The new Comedy of "MARRIED AND SINGLE" is in rehearsal, and will soon be produced.

Doors opened at half-past Five, and the Curtain to rise at half-past Six. Price of Admission—Boxes, Lower, Third Tier, and Pit, I Dollar. Second Tier of Boxes, 50 Cents. Gallery, 25 Cents. Box Office at Miller's Printing Office, where the Proprietors' Tickets may be obtained.

Tom and Jerry proved not only a mine of wealth to our hero, but to all the managers of the play houses. He exhibited the Art of Self-defence at all the principal theatres in America, and was well rewarded by a high salary.

For the Compiler.

In a late number of "The New York Albion," the Editor notices the arrival of Mr. Fuller amongst us, in a brief but very complimentary paragraph. He says, "Mr. Fuller, the Pugilist, intends to open a school for giving instructions in the noble Art of Self-defence, in Richmond, where his prospects are very flattering: indeed, his correct and gentlemanly deportment seems to secure him a good reception every where." The Art of Self-defence, taught scientifically, has been hitherto little known; and will not, for some time, be appreciated agreeably to its merits, by our citizens, from erroneous ideas of its utility, and a mistaken opinion of the method used for acquiring a knowledge of the science. A few observations on the latter objections may be necessary; but it would be useless even to offer a hint on the advantages resulting from a competent knowledge of the only way in which we can repel the unexpected and probably unprovoked attack. The celebrity of Mr. Fuller as a Pugilist is as firmly established, as his gentlemanly deportment and agreeable manners are generally acknowledged. The plan he adopts to inculcate the first principles of the science proves not only an agreeable amusement, but a healthful and invigorating exercise. Perhaps a rigid moralist may censure the science; but, unless the doctrine of non-resistance becomes more prevalent, or Mr. Owen's "circumstantial" plan be universally adopted, it becomes an imperious duty on every gentleman, to improve the capacity which nature has given him to support his dignity, repel insult, resist attack, and defend his rights from aggression. The writer entertained strong prejudices against Pugilism, and believed, like many others, it had a tendency not only to foment quarrels, but to oreate a turbulent disposition. Since visiting Mr. F.'s school, and witnessing the good humour and urbanity of the pupils, and the polite attention of their teacher, he cheerfully recants his former opinions; and feels no hesitation in saying that the science, if encouraged, will have a strong tendency to eradicate a disgusting system of fighting, unfortunately very prevalent in this State. - By the regulations which Mr. F. has adopted, the room is open to every gentleman introduced by any of the subscribers. His engagement in Richmond will shortly terminate. Should any of your readers wish to draw conclusions from ocular demonstration, they can readily obtain admittance, and it is believed they will agree in opinion A VISITOR.

December 12, 1825.

Mr. Fuller.—The general impression that Pugilists are rude and troublesome characters, is happily contradicted by the very gentlemanly deportment of Mr. Fuller. Since his residence in Charleston, his conduct has entitled him to attention, and the respectability of his pupils should remove all prejudices against his art. Viewing Pugilism as useless in the way of defence among gentlemen, the best medical authorities recommend it as an excellent exercise for the preservation of health. The enervating influence of our climate is a fact which should induce the youth of our country to adopt every athletic habit, that they may be ready to encounter fatigue and deprivation when necessary: and we think we may say, without giving offence to our young countrymen, that many expensive and pernicious habits might be substituted with advantage by the exercises of a Sparring Room.

Of Prize Fighting, as it exists in England, we say nothing; but if there be an objection against it, it surely is not too much to assert, that the sturdy courage of the English is in some measure fostered by the frequent exhibitions of invincible valour displayed in the Ring. The future historian who shall describe the battle of Waterloo, in detailing its tremendous incidents, and developing its consequences to the universe, will not forget the prowess of Shaw, who, like Cocles, has immortalised himself, and added to his country's honours. We hope that the young gentlemen of this city will avail themselves of the present opportunity to acquire a knowledge of Pugilism, and afford that encouragement to Mr. Fuller, which his conduct, since he has been among us, so much deserves.—The Charleston Mercury, Feb. 1, 1825.

MR. FULLER, THE PUGILIST.—We have much pleasure in stating, for the information of his numerous friends in this part of the United States, that we occasionally hear from Mr. Fuller, through the medium of the Charleston papers. His success in that city during the winter has been very considerable, and we are glad to find that the citizens there view his vocation in the proper light; the end and design of which being—net to introduce Prize Fighting—but to instruct gentlemen in a useful, manly, and athletic exercise, at once conducive to health, and furnishing the means of self-defence and prompt chastisement to the assaults of the ruffian.—The Albion, March 12, 1825.

Mr. FULLER. -- Among the late migrations from the South, VOL. IV. C

is that of our friend Mr. Fuller, of pugilistic colebrity, who has been "doing the trick" during the winter, at Richmond, much to his own benefit, and satisfaction to his pupils—and where he has, as he always does, amply sustained his character as a gentleman and a man of talent. We regret to find that he is much out of health, and will sail for England in the packet on Monday, which will, of course, prevent him from making his usual summer excursion to Canada, a circumstance he much regrets. Mr. Fuller will, however, positively return to this country in the autumn, and in the mean time he has our best wishes.—The Albion, April 29, 1826.

After an absence of several years, Fuller returned to England, in June, 1826. He was gladly welcomed by his Old Pals in the Fancy; and we soon find him acting as Referee on the fight between Reuben Marten and January; and also in the battle between Bishop Sharpe and Alex. Reed.

The fighting pedigree of FULLER is good, both by his father's and mother's side, and lots of "game ones" belonged to the family, who were extremely expert with the use of their hands. Several of our hero's relations were also first-rate wrestlers. Stephen Fuller, who came to London, was well known to the late Joe Ward, who backed him against two of the best men in Essex. Stephen threw them both, with the utmost ease. An uncle of Fuller's was one of the seconds at the fight between Tom Auger and the celebrated Slack, at New Buckingham, in the county of Norfolk. His uncle had also defeated some of the best men in the same county. FULLER's father, who is now in his 84th year, (1827) comparatively without the infirmities of age, (a proof of the good stock from which he originated) was the intimate companion of Slack, and was present at the fight between him

and the Frenchman at Harliston, and the whole of Slack's battles in Norfolk.

FULLER had numerous skirmishes while at school, and, by his repeated conquests over all his school-fellows, he was admitted to be the "cock of the walk!" At the age of thirteen, he fought with a young man on Thurston Common; but, unfortunately for his opponent, in closing, his leg was broken, and he was sent to Norwich Hospital, FULLER escaping without punishment.

When only fifteen years of age, BILL made his first appearance in London. The busy metropolis afforded our hero numerous adventures in the *milling* way; and, in a variety of street rows, he proved eminently successful.

In a skittle-ground in Northumberland Street, Brick Lane, Whitechapel, our hero met with a very troublesome customer of the name of Sharpe, and well known as a good boxer. One Coulthurst, a friend of Fuller's, was struck by Sharpe, owing to some dispute about a trifling bet: FULLER immediately showed fight for Coulthurst, when a regular set-to commenced in the street. During the fight, which only lasted four rounds, a large bow window was broken, and FULLER cut one of his hands severely, with the glass; but nevertheless he "served out" Mr. Sharpe so hard and fast, that his friends said he was drunk, and should not fight any more at that time, but they would make a match for another day. Fur-LER was not very well breeched, and all the blunt he could muster was £2. A match was accordingly made, and the battle was decided the following Sunday

morning, in Stepney Fields. Fuller, upon this occasion, was seconded by Coulthurst; and Sharpe by Kiddy Harris. It was a severe battle for forty minutes; when Sharpe was so much punished, that he gave in. The word "enough" was also extremely pleasant to the listener of Fuller, who was likewise "cut up;" in consequence of Sharpe frequently falling upon him, and who was a heavy man. Fuller was only nineteen years of age. The superior science of our hero gave him the victory. Sharpe was considered a good man, and who had also won several battles in the neighbourhood of Whitechapel.

A Sparring School was established at this period in Northumberland Street, at the head of which was Kiddy Harris. Some good setters-to also attended the school, and Fuller seldom missed a night without putting on the gloves with the master, and also the best of his pupils. Fuller, anxious to improve himself in the art of Self-defence, received several lessons from Ben Burns and Bill Richmond.

Previous to Fuller's first fight with Jay, he set-to with Shaw, the Life-guardsman, at the Bedford Rooms, Covent Garden, after the single-stick match between Edner and Chapman, for £40 a-side. A number of heavy swells were present, amongst whom were the Marquis of Huntley, Sir Henry Smith, Captain Barclay, &c. It was positively a fight between Shaw and Fuller; and the company were so pleased with the exertions of Fuller, that they rewarded him with a handsome subscription. Captain Barclay afterwards took a turn with Shaw; and the latter was considered to have the best of it.

On Fuller's return on horseback from Sunbury Common, after witnessing Rayner's first match to run ten miles within the hour, in company with Mr. Hodgkinson and Mr. Empson, the night was so extremely dark, that, the better to find their way along the road, they kept close to a stage-coach with lighted lamps; but some of the passengers, by way of a lark, always pushed a stick into their faces, as they approached the stage; all remonstrances were in vain, and the offence was repeated with roars of laughter. The stagecoach, at length, stopped at the turnpike gate at Hammersmith, when FULLER demanded to know the reason of the insults they had received; this inquiry only produced abuse; when Fuller, without hesitation, struck one of the squad with his stick. The whole of them immediately jumped from behind the coach, and showed fight. FULLER dismounted, and placed his prad under the care of Mr. Empson. THREE to One was the striking feature of this row; but the superior science of FULLER enabled him to dispose of two of the larkers, who bolted like lightning; but the third proved rather troublesome, and fought for a quarter of an hour before he acknowledged he was satisfied. In this scuffle, Fuller lost his topper, and was compelled to ride to London without it. BILL did not come off "scot free" in the above turnup-he was bruised severely, and also received a tremendous facer, before he was in readiness to defend himself from the rude attacks of the above fellows, who turned out to be, on inquiry, helpers in the King's stables at Windsor.

On the evening previous to Fuller's going into

training to fight Jay for the first time, in passing through Long Acre, he observed a fellow, in the most unprovoked manner, push a female off the pavement into the kennel: the girl complained of the treatment she had received; but the ruffian, instead of apologising for his conduct, only added insult to injury, by low, blackguard abuse. FULLER interfered, and told the chap, it was unmanly to treat a female as he had done: the ruffian, who was a Big One, replied, in the most insolent style, "that he might go to hell, and take the b-www with him:" at the same time endeavouring to shove FULLER into the road. This was too much for BILL, who instantly let fly at the fellow's nob, and floored him in a twinkling. The second round was rather long, and some heavy blows passed between them; and the ruffian proved a difficult customer to be stalled off. Fuller at length made himself up to do mischief; and as his blackguard opponent was rushing in, BILL met him with a righthanded flush hit upon his canister, that he went down as if he had been shot! the rushan's head coming in contact with the curb-stone: he was picked up quite insensible, and FULLER was afraid he was dead. Several persons who witnessed the transaction assisted Fuller in conveying his adversary to a public house in James-street, where, after washing his face, and giving the chap some brandy, he began to revive, and expressed his sorrow for what had happened, and also declared himself to have been the aggressor. FULLER felt rather alarmed for his own safety, as the by-standers began to talk of sending for an officer. The only injury BILL sustained was a cut in one of

his hands against the ruffian's teeth. Fuller went into training the next day at Uxbridge. At that period, Bill weighed eleven stone seven pounds; and was in height five feet ten inches and a half.

On Fuller's return to London, after his fight with Molineaux, he called at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, to give Tom Belcher a turn. In the coffee-room he met with a man who had been previously chaffing to the company that he could lick all the fighting men of the day. On his being informed that FULLER was a pugilist, he challenged BILL to have a set-to with the gloves for a belly-full. FULLER, at the request of his friends, consented to give the fellow a small "taste of his quality." The gloves were immediately produced; a room cleared out up-stairs; and FULLER and his bouncing opponent were in attitudes before you could say "Jack Robinson!" In less than five minutes the chaff-cutter was smothered in claretpunished in every direction-acknowledged his error, and offered to beg pardon, and drop the subject. The cove in question turned out to be a hay salesman, who was upon "such prime terms with himself," in consequence of having beaten a Johnny Raw off hand, a short time previous to the above set-to. Medley, and several others of the Fancy were present, who expressed themselves quite delighted with the finishing tactics displayed by FULLER.

Since his fight with Molineaux, our hero has not entered the P. R., and we believe it is his intention never to fight another prize battle; but Fuller has many times been obliged to mill in his own defence since the above period, and also to protect several of

his friends from insult. To use his own words, which he has often expressed upon the subject to the writer of this article—"I consider," said BILL, "the great use of the science of Self-defence is, that it gives the individual a power to defend himself against the rude attacks of the ruffian, and also enables him to chastise the insolent."

FULLER again left England for America, perfectly reinstated in his health, on the 1st of October, 1826, in the Brighton, under the command of Capt. Seabor. During his stay in London, he kept the best company, and was highly patronized by swells of the first water. Since his arrival in America, the following paragraphs have appeared in the newspapers:

"SELF-DEFENCE.—WM. 1 to 1 Left begs leave to inform his friends, and the gentlemen in general of New York, that he has just returned from England, and proposes remaining a short time in the City; and has engaged the large room at the SHAKSPEARE HOTEL, corner of Nassau and Fulton Streets, for the purpose of giving Lessons in the above-named manly Science, whereby gentlemen, after a few lessons, are enabled to chastise those who may offer violence, and protect themselves against the attack of the ruffian.

W. F. proposes to commence his lessons on Wednesday, the 22d instant. Terms to be known on application as above."

"Self-defence.—From one of our advertisements it will be seen, that Mr. Fuller has returned from England, and proposes to give another course of instruction in the Pugilistic Art. Although we are the sworn foe to the system of prize fighting, (as it exists in England,) yet we may safely recommend to the youths of New York the acquirement of a science, by which their persons may be protected from assaults, and their limbs braced and invigorated by manly exercise. Mr. Fuller is a modest, quiet, and very respectable man. Both in this country and in England his careful demeanor has procured for him the respect of the public."—New York Enquirer, Nov. 22, 1826.

TOM HICKMAN.

E'en as a blazing meteor on high, Or trackless comet sparkling in the sky, Beyond the reach of learned sages' laws, To tell their orbits, or explain their cause-Bright as their glory, and as sudden, too, Tremendous HICKMAN starts to public view. With iron frame, and arms of wond'rous length, His wiry sinews boast a giant's strength. Like the great war-horse, 'mid the cannons' rattle, He laughs to scorn the terrors of the battle-Triumphs o'er science, courage, skill, and game! And vet'rans tremble at the Gas Man's name. Certain of vict'ry, smiling at defeat, Fearless of leary Spring, or slaught'ring NEAT, While hardy Britons love the milling bout, The fame at least of "Gas shall ne'er go out!"

H. P.

THE character and determined points possessed by this once great pugilistic hero have been so fully detailed in page 287, and also the articles of agreement between HICKMAN and Oliver, in page 576, in the third volume of this work, that we shall commence without further preface to recount his battles:—

On Tuesday, June 12, 1821, at an early hour, the road was covered with vehicles of every description, and the numerous barouches and four were filled with swells of the first quality, to witness the Gas again exhibit his extraordinary pugilistic powers. The todd-

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lers were scanty indeed. But, in addition to the great folks on the road anxious to participate in the sports of the Prize-Ring, the Hero of the Castle took the shine out of all of them, with his stage load of Sove-REIGNS, who had condescended to ride outside upon this occasion; and on Belcher passing the President of the Daffies, he sung out- Blow my Dickey, there never was such times as these, Jemmy; here, only look, I have also got SIX SOVEREIGNS inside, with their Crowns." "That's not a bad hit," replied Major Longbow, who was in company with the President, "Tom's a wonderful man. I bet a hundred, once! 'Pon my soul, it's no lie." The Greyhound, at Croydon, was the rallying point for the Swells, and Riddlesdown was passed, and left to the Waggoners, in consequence of the Ould One's larder being empty, and the accommodations rather queer at the last mill. The FANCY stand it once like winking; but, say they, " it is a good flat that is never down; and we must not be had a second time." This ought to be taken as a friendly hint by all the Bonifaces; so as not to have the huff upon future occasions; and also to avoid too strong a figure when the bill is produced. The fight was a good turn for this road; the lively groups all in rapid motion; the blunt dropped like waste paper, and no questions asked, made all parties pleasant and happy. The delicate fair-ones were seen peoping from behind their window-curtains; the tradesmen leaving their counters to have a "york" at their doors; the country girls grinning; the joskins staring; the ould folks hobbling out astonished; the propriety people stealing a look, with all their notions of respec-

tability and decorum. Indeed, it might be asked, how could they help it? Who does not love to see a "bit of life," if they can't enjoy it. A peep costs nothing. The fun met with on the road going to a mill is a prime treat, and more good CHARACTERS are to be witnessed than at a masquerade. View the swell handle his ribands, and push his tits along with as much style and ease as he would trifle with a lady's necklace - the "bit of blood," from his fleetness, thinking it no sin to hurl the dirt up in people's eyes -the drags, full of merry coves-the puffers and blowers-the dennets-the tandems-the out-riggers -the wooden coachmen, complete dummies as to getting out of the way-the Corinthian Fours-the Bermondsey tumblers-the high and low life-the genteel, middling, respectable, and tidy sort of chaps -all eager in one pursuit-with Bill Giles's pretty little toy, giving the "go-by," in rare style, and the whole of which set out, it is said, Dr, the table-lifter, could remove from the ground, with the utmost ease,* -forming altogether such a rich scene, the "Blue Devils" are left behind, and laughter is the order of the day. Such is the portrait of going to a mill, till the Fancy get on the ground. It was 2 to 1 all round the ring, before the combatants made their appearance; and, at one o'clock, almost at the same time, Oliver and HICKMAN threw their hats into the ropes. Oliver was attended by Harmer and Josh Hudson, as his seconds; and the Gas-light Man was waited upon

^{*} The pony-chaise, harness, seats, &c. did not exceed 1121bs. in weight.

by Spring and Shelton. This trio sported white toppers; and the colours, yellow for Oliver, and blue
for the Gas, were tied to the stakes. On Oliver entering the ring, he went up to the Gas-light-Man,
smiling, shook hands with him, and asked him how
he did, which was returned, in the most friendly and
pleasant manner, by HICKMAN. On tossing up for
the side, to avoid the rays of the sun, HICKMAN said,
"It was a woman, and I told you I should win it."
The latter appeared in striped silk stockings: and, on
stripping, patted himself with confidence, as much as
to infer, "Behold my good condition." Some little
difficulty occurred in procuring Umpires.

First round.—Considerable caution was observed on both sides; both of them dodged each other a little while, made offers to hit, and got away. The Gas endeavoured to plant a blow, but it fell short, from the retreating system adopted by Oliver. The Gas again endeavoured to make a hit, which alighted on Oliver's right arm: the latter, by way of derision, patted it, and laughed. Oliver was now at the ropes, and some exchanges took place; but in a close, Oliver broke away, and a small pause ensued. Hickman at length went to work, and his execution was so tremendous in a close, that the face of Oliver was changed to a state of stupor, and both went down. Oliver was picked up instantly, but he was quite abroad—he looked wildly, his left ear bleeding; and the cry was, "It's all up -he cannot come again;" and, indeed, it was the general opinion, that Oliver would not be able again to appear at the scratch. But the Gas did not come off without a sharp taste of the powers of the old one.

Second.—Oliver was very bad; in fact, he was unnerved. His heart was as good as ever; but his energy was reduced: he however got away from a hit. The Gas now put in so tremendous a facer that it was heard all over the ring, and Oliver was bleeding at the mouth. In closing, Oliver tried to fib his opponent, but it was useless; and the Gas held him as tight as if he had been in a vice, till they both went down.

Oliver was so punished and exhausted, that several persons cried out, 66 It is of no use, take him away."

Third.—The scene was so changed, that 20 guineas to 2 were laid upon Hickman. The latter smiled with confidence on witnessing the execution he had done; but the game displayed by Oliver was above all praise, and he appeared, after being hallooed at by his seconds, about a shade better, and he fought a severe round. The Gas received a terrible body hit, and some other severe exchanges took place. The cunning of Gas was here witnessed in an extraordinary degree, and with his left hand open, which appeared in the first instance as if his fingers went into the mouth of Oliver, he put the head of Oliver aside, and with a dreadful hit, which he made on the back part of Oliver's nob, sent the latter down on his face. A lump as big as a roll immediately rose upon it. The Gas in this round was very much distressed; his mouth was also open; and it seemed to be the opinion of several of the amateurs, that he was not in such high condition as when he fought Cooper, or he must have finished the battle. The Gas stood still and looked at his opponent; but Oliver could not take any advantage of it.

Fourth.—The Gas endeavoured to plant his desperate right-handed blow upon Oliver's face; but he missed it, and fell down; and Oliver, in trying to make a hit in return, fell over Hickman. The Gas laughed and winked to his second. It was, perhaps, a most fortunate circumstance that Hickman missed this hit, as it might have proved Oliver's quietus.

Fifth.—The left eye of the Gas was rather touched; but his confidence astonished the ring. Indeed it was a fine study for an artist: it was also a complete picture for an actor: and we were glad to witness some first-rate performers viewing it with admiration and attention. The confident look of Hickman energetically developed his mind;—or, in other words, it was a "mind's eye touch" forcibly depicting, "the victory is mine!" Oliver broke away, and he also jobbed the Gaslight man's nob; but as to any thing like hitting, it was out of him: and Hickman not only bored in upon Oliver, but punished him till he went down quite stupid. Hickman for any odds.

Sixth.—Oliver came up to the scratch very heavy, but he smiled, and got away from the finishing hit of his opponent; and, rather singular to observe, in closing, Oliver, hy a sort of slewing throw, sent the Gas off his legs, and he was almost

out of the ring. The applause given to Oliver was like a roar of artillery. The Gas got up with the utmost sang froid.

Seventh.—Oliver put in a facer, but it made no impression; and the Gas with his left hand again felt for his distance, in this nouvelle and extraordinary way, against Oliver's nob, and the blows he planted in Oliver's face were terrific. By comparison, the strength and confidence of Rickman was like that of a giant over a boy.

Eighth.—Oliver came up almost desing, and began to fight as if from instinct; he knew not what he was about. Hickman now made his left and right hand tell upon Oliver's head, when the latter went down like a log of wood. It was £100 to a farthing. "Take him away, he has not a shadow of chance." Indeed, it was truly piteous to see the courage displayed by this brave fellow, but yet of no avail.

Ninth and last.—Oliver, game to the end, appeared at the scratch, and put up his arms to fight; when the pepper administered by the Gas was so hot, that Oliver went down in a state of stupor. The Gas-light man said to his second, "I have done it, he will not come again." Oliver was picked up and placed on his second's knee; but he fell off on the ground, and when time was called, he could not move. Hickman immediately jumped up, and said, "I can lick another Oliver now;" but he immediately went up and shook Oliver by the hand. The latter remained in a state of stupor; but from medical assistance being immediately at hand, he was bled, and conveyed to the nearest house, yet Oliver did not come to himself exactly for upwards of two hours. It was over in 12½ minutes.

REMARKS.—In less than three quarters of an hour, thus had HICKMAN conquered, in succession, Crawley, Cooper (twice), and Oliver. In quickness, he came the nearest to the late Jem Belcher; but the Gas could not fight so well with both his hands. Perhaps it might be more correct to compare him with the late Game Chicken; yet the latter was a shy and more careful fighter than HICKMAN. It is, however,

but common justice to say of the Gas, that his confidence was out-and-out, and he went up to the head of his opponent, to commence the fight with as much certainty of success in his own mind as Nelson entered Aboukir-Bay. He thought himself invulnerable before; but this last conquest increased it so much, that he immediately offered, as a challenge to all England, once within four or six months, to fight any man, and give a stone. It is useless to talk against stale men; Oliver fought like a hero, and it was chaffed, "that a man must be made on purpose to beat the Gas." The latter was so little hurt that he walked about the ring, and also played two or three games at billiards at Croydon, on his way to London. Forty-five pounds were collected for the brave but unfortunate Oliver. The backer of the Gas was so much pleased with his conduct, that he ordered the President of the Daffics, who held the stakes of £200. to give HICKMAN the whole of them.

Oliver, on his return to London the same evening, after he had recovered a little from the effects of this battle, called in at the Greyhound, at Croydon, when the Gas-light-Man, in a manly, generous manner, presented him with a couple of guineas. The backer of HICKMAN also gave Oliver five guineas; and several other gentlemen who were present, were not unmindful of the courage he had displayed.

The decisive conquests of HICKMAN had placed him so very high in the estimation of the Fancy, and he was also upon such excellent terms with himself, that he entertained an opinion he could conquer any pugilist on the list. In conversation on the subject,

he often exulted that he was certain he could lick Cribb: and also frequently wished, "that Jem Belcher was alive, that he might have had an opportunity of showing the Sporting World with what ease he would have conquered that truly renowned boxer." Hick-MAN asserted, he did not value size or strength; and the bigger his opponents were, the better he liked them. In consequence of this sort of bousting at various times, and also upon the completion of the stakes between Randall and Martin, in August, 1821, at the Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancery-lane, a trifling bet was offered, that no person present would make a match between Hickman and Neat. A gentleman immediately stepped forward and said, Neat should fight HICKMAN either for £100 or £200 a-side; and he would instantly put down the money. This circumstance operated as a stopper; and the match went off. In another instance, the backers of the Bristol hero sported £100 at Tattersall's, on Thursday, September 13, 1821, to put down to make a match; but the friends of Gas would not cover. It is certainly no match as to size; the friends of Neat observed, "but then Neat has no right to be chaffed about it, as his blunt for £200 is ready at a moment's notice."

The match at length was knocked up in a hurry over a glass of wine; a deposit immediately put down; and the following articles of agreement entered into:—

"Castle-Tavern, October 13, 1821.

[&]quot;Thomas Belcher, on the part of W. Neat; and an amateur, on the part of Hickman, made a deposit of 25 gs. a-side, to make it 100 gs. a-side, on Monday, the 29th inst. over a sporting dinner at the above tavern. The money is placed in

the hands of the President of the Daffy-club. To be a fair stand-up fight. Half-minute time. The match to take place on the 11th of December, half-way between Bristol and London. An umpire to be chosen on each side; and a referee upon the ground. The battle-money to be 200 guineas aside, and to be made good, a fortnight before fighting, at Belcher's."

Immediately on the above articles being signed, 5 to 4 was betted on Hickman. Neat, it was said, would be nearly two stone heavier than the Gas-light-Man. It will be recollected that both Neat and Hickman defeated Oliver; but with this vast difference, Neat won it after a long fight of one hour and thirty-one minutes; and, during the battle, it was once so much in favour of Oliver, that £100 to £3 was offered, and no takers; while, on the contrary, the Gas defeated Oliver in twelve minutes, without giving the latter boxer a shadow of chance. Neat had appeared only once in the prize-ring; he was a great favourite at Bristol, and one of the finest made men in the kingdom. He was also improved as to pugilistic science.

ROYAL TENNIS-COURT.—The name of the GAS, on Thursday, December 5, 1821, proved equally as attractive to the Fancy as the curiosity to witness a sight of Neat did a few days previous; and the result was, a prime benefit at the above place. The major part of the sets-to, as the Jews have it, were all "chise," and the GAS was loudly called for; when the Master of the Ceremonies, with a grin on his mug, said, "It shall be put on immediately." HICKMAN, laughing, ascended the steps with great celerity, made his bow, and put on the gloves, but he did not take off his flannel jacket. Shelton followed close

at his heels, when the combat commenced. The spirits and activity displayed by the GAS claimed universal attention: he was as lively as an eel: skipped about with all the agility of a dancing master; and his decided mode of dealing with his opponent was so conspicuous, that it seemed to say to the amateurs, "look at me; you see I am as confident as if it was over." The hitting was not desperate on either side, except in one instance, when the GAS let fly as if he had forgotten himself. HICKMAN appeared to hit more effectively than any boxer on the list: on his legs he was equally good; and although he was considered to chaff a little about his extraordinary qualities, yet his heart was never doubted being in the right place. Both Shelton and HICKMAN were loudly applauded. The GAS, previously to his quitting the stage, said, " He returned his sincere thanks to the amateurs for the honour they had done him by their numerous attendance on that day."

GREAT FIGHT FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

BETWEEN NEAT, OF BRISTOL, AND THE GAS-LIGHT MAN, ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1821, ON HUNGERFORD-DOWNS, 67 MILES FROM LONDON, FOR 200 GUINEAS A-SIDE.

Movements of the Fancy on the Occasion—starting off for the Mill—Picture of the Road—Variety of incidents—the Amateurs (on the sly) offering up their Orisons—lively Moments of the milling Tribe and Daffy Club at Newbury—and Description of the Ring.

So much interest did this battle for the CHAMPION-

sни excite in the Sporting World, that several persons who could spare the time, and "take it easy," left the metropolis in the course of the preceding Saturday. On the Sunday, lots of one-horse chaises, filled with comfortable Coves, who could put their hands in their pockets, please themselves, and had got "Ball" in the stable, were seen passing through Brentford, Hounslow, and Colnbrooke, stopping now and then to give a turn, and take a slug or two, with some old sinner. Maidenhead, the extent of the first day's journey, was at length reached before the darky was completed, and, as the saying is, "it is an ill wind that blows no one any good:" the bonifaces, in the true sense of the word, "napt a good bit of blunt," from the liberality of the Fancy, in their orders for something "good for the tooth." The cloth had scarcely been removed at one of the small inns, when a true Briton, in order to get the best of the ennui which generally hangs about a country town, "tipped his company the double," giving the office to his pal (a regular good ould trump, and well known on the Pavé, near the Obelisk, in George's Fields, for putting down the dust at all times to serve a friend) to take a stroll through the "back slums," and to see what game was on foot at Maidenhead; but accidentaily mistook their road and dropt into a Church before they could well retreat: and although it was far from their intention "to scoff," yet, contrary to their expectations, they remained " to pray," and made good use of this favourable opportunity, as well as diversity of scene, to brush off a few of their sins, till they were caught napping by their pals. Others

of the amateurs, who were alike at fault how to beguile an hour or two, were in like manner entrapped into a Meeting-house, and twigged, with as demure looks as any of the strait-haired fraternity, "doing good by stealth," till it was time to peel and tumble into their dabs. Monday morning, as soon as daylight peeped, the bustle increased on the road; but nothing particular occurred, except the staring of the good people of Reading at the Fancy as they passed through that place. At the entrance of the town of Newbury a strong muster of the Yokels stationed themselves throughout the whole of the day, grinning at the Amateurs as they arrived. Indeed, the road, on Monday, and all night, up to Tuesday morning, twelve o'clock, from the Metropolis, was thronged with vehicles of every description, to reach the destined spot. The roads leading from Oxford, Gloucester, &c. and likewise from Bristol, were in the same state, with Amateurs, anxious to reach the rallying-point, Newbury. All the inns were filled, and the beds were engaged some days previous; and it was a prime benefit to the above town.

About three o'clock in the afternoon, HICKMAN, with his backer and Spring, in a barouche and four, with Shelton outside, togged like a first-rate swell, drove rapidly through the town, the Gas-light Man laughing and bowing on being recognised and cheered by the populace, till they alighted at the Castle, Speen-Hill. Here he was visited by numerous Swells, to all of whom he declared his confidence of success, and that victory would crown his efforts in a short time. After the bustle of the day was over, the President

of the Daffy-Club took the chair, at the Three Tuns, in the Market-place, Newbury; which, as soon as the office had been given, became the HEAD QUARTERS; thither the Swells and the Sporting men mustered round the above spirited character, who was also the holder of the stakes. It was a complete bettingstand; and numerous wagers were made on the ensuing mill. In consequence of the Newmarket people, with Mr. Gulley and Mr. Bland at their head, taking-Neat, the odds fell on the Gas: a few persons, who were funking a little, got off some of their money, but the principal part of the Amateurs stood firm, and many of them laid it on thicker, although Mr. Gulley, in the most candid manner, declared his opinion, "that if a fine young, strong, fourteen stone man could not defeat a twelve stone boxer, then there was no calculating on prize milling."-Tuesday morning, long before the darkey had brushed away, presented a nouvelle scene to the Johnny Raws, by the numerous arrivals of the Amateurs from London, who had been on the road all night, with their peepers half open, and their tits almost at a stand-still! About ten o'clock, Newbury presented an interesting appearance. The inhabitants were all out of their doors; the windows of the houses crowded with females, anxiously waiting to witness the departure of the Fancy to the mill. Indeed, it was a lively picture to see, in rapid motion, barouches and four, curricles, post-chaises, gigs, carts, stage-coaches, waggons, myriads of Yokels on horseback, Chaw-bacons scampering along the road, Corinthians and Bang-up lads showing their gallantry to the lovely fair ones,

as they passed along, which were returned by nods and smiles, indicating that "none but the brave deserve the fair."

The fun and gig was kept up by all the lads till Hungerford Downs, the long-wished-for spot, appeared in sight. It was a delightfully fine morning, the sun adding splendour to the scene, giving the whole a most picturesque appearance. The prospect was quite attractive. A charming country on both sides of the road; the town of Hungerford at a distance, with the spire of the church; the ring on the Downs, surrounded with waggons and coaches, marquees, &c. rising proudly like an amphitheatre, formed so pleasing a feature, as to render description no easy task. The spot was selected for this combat, under the judicious management of Mr. JACKSON, and the ring was so well arranged, that 25,000 persons, who were present, had all an excellent sight of the battle! Not the slightest accident occurred, and the whole was conducted with the greatest decorum. It was curious to witness the anxiety displayed by the above great assemblage of persons, waiting, with the utmost patience, without the slightest murmur, for two hours; the ring having been formed so early as eleven o'clock. Indeed, it was nothing else but a swell fight, and it required to be well breeched to be at it.

At a few minutes after one, Neat, arm-in-arm with his backer and Belcher, appeared in the outer space, and threw up his hat; but the sun being in his eyes, it did not reach its intended destination, when Belcher picked it up, and threw it into the ring; and, shortly afterwards, the Gas, in a white topper, supported by his

backer and Shelton, repeated the token of defiance, and entered the ring sucking an orange. He immediately shook hands with Neat, saying, "How are you?" Mr. Jackson was the referee; and Belcher and Harmer were the seconds for Neat; and Spring and Shelton for the Gas. The odds had completely changed on the preceding evening; and, on the ground, Neat was backed 5 to 4, besides numerous even bets, and being taken for choice. Upwards of £150,000, it is calculated, has transferred clies on this event. The Gas weighed twelve stone, and Neat nearly fourteen. The colours, deep blue for Gas, and the yellow-man for Neat, were tied to the stakes.

First round.-Both of the combatants appeared in the highest state of condition; in fact, the backers of Neat and Gas asserted that they were equal to all intents and purposes for milling. The frame of Neat was a fine study and a high treat to the lovers of Anatomy; and the comparison between the pugilists reminded the old Fancier of the picture respecting Perrins and Johnson in combat, although not quite a parallel case. The Gas, on placing himself in attitude, surveyed his opponent from head to foot, and Neat was equally on the alert. Hickman kept dodging about, in order to get an opening to plant a determined hit; but Neat was too leery to be had upon this suit, and whenever the Gus moved, he likewise altered his position. On Neat's preparing to give a blow, the Gas, smiling, drew himself back; but immediately afterwards, as if resolutely making up his mind to do some mischief, he went right bang in, and with his right hand put in a nobber, Neat retreating. Hickman planted a second blow on his shoulder; he also put in a third hit upon Neat's left eye; and, elated with his success, he was on the rush to place a fourth blow, when Neat not only stopped him with a tremendous hit on his throat, but made the Gas stagger a little. Hickman, however, undismayed, attacked Neat with great activity, and the result was, the Bristol hero went down (more from a slip than the severity of the blow) between the legs of Hickman-the Cockneys shouting for joy, and the regular Fanciers declaring "it was all right, and that Gas would win it easy." 7 to 4 on Gas.

Second.—Hickman came laughing to the scratch, full of confidence; but on his endeavouring to plant his tremendous right-handed hit on the throat of his antagonist, the length of Neat prevented it, and the blow alighted on his shoulder; the Gas again endeavoured to make it, when the Bristol hero gave Hickman so hard a blow on his box of ivories, that he chattered without talking, and went back from his position as if he could not keep it; he also was compelled to make a pause, before he again commenced the attack. The Gas got away, smiling, from a left-handed hit; when he rushed in with uncommon severity, and, after an exchange of blows, they both went down, but Neat undermost. Another loud shout for Hickman; the odds rising on him, and "he will win it to a certainty," was the cry. While sitting on the knee of his second, the Gas winked to his friends, as much as to give the office, "it was all right."

Third .- If the backers of the Gas could not see the improvement of the Bristol hero, Hickman was satisfied that he had a dangerous customer before him, and found that the length of arm possessed by his opponent rendered it highly necessary for him to act with great caution; he, therefore, on coming to the scratch, made a pause, and did not appear as heretofore, eager to go to work. Neat was all caution. and steadiness, and determined to wait for his opponent; the Gas, in consequence, was compelled to make play, and he planted a sharp hit on Neat's head, and, laughing, nodded Encouraged by this success, he was about furiously to repeat the dose, when Neat caught him with his left hand on his nob, which sent the Gas down on his knee; but his courage was so high and good, that he jumped up and renewed the fight like a game-cock, till he was hit down by another tremendous blow. The Bristolians now took a turn with their chaffers, and the shouting was loud in the extreme. The partisans of the Gas-light-Man were rather on the fret, and several of them had got the uncasiness.

Fourth.—It was now discovered by the Knowing Ones, that they had not consulted Cocker upon the subject; it was also evident to them (but rather too late to turn it to their advantage) that Neat was as quick as his opponent—a better in-fighter—with a tolerable knowledge of the science, and not such a roarer as he had been said to be. The severe nobbers

the Gas had received in the preceding round, had Chanceried his upper works a little; and, on his appearing at the scratch, he again made a pause. He saw the length of his opponent was dangerous to attack; and he also saw that if he did not commence fighting, Neat was not to be gammoned off his guard for a month. Hickman went in resolutely to smash his opponent, but he was met right in the middle of his head with one of the most tremendous right-handed blows ever witnessed, and he went down like a shot.—The Bristolians now applauded to the echo; and the London "good judges," as they had previously thought themselves, were on the funk. "How do you like it?" said one of the swells, who was pretty deep in it, to another. "Why," replied he, "that blow has cost me, I am afraid, fifty sovereigns."

Fifth.—Gas came up an altered man; indeed, a bullock must seriously have felt such a blow; he stood still for an instant, but his high courage would not let him flinch; he defied danger, although it stared him in the face; and, regardless of the consequences, he commenced fighting, and made some exchanges, till he went down from a terrible hit in the mouth.—(The Bristol boys hoarse with shouting; and the faces of the backers of Gas undergoing all manner of sensations and colours like a rainbow.) "That's the way," said Tom Belcher, "It's all your own. You'll win it, my boy: only a little one now and then, for the Castle."

Sixth.—The mouth of the Gas was full of blood, and he appeared almost choking with it—when time was called. He was getting weak; but he, nevertheless, rushed in, and bored Neat to the ropes; when the spectators were satisfied, by the superiority displayed by the latter, that he was the best infighter. Neat punished Gas in all directions, and finished the round by grassing him with a belly puncher that would have floored an ox. This hit was quite enough to have finished the pluck of two good men. The long faces from London were now so numerous, that 100 artists could not have taken their likenesses; and the Bristolian kids were roaring with delight, and chaffing one to another, "Did'nt I tell thee what he could do. The Gas is sure to go out now!" "Not this time," replied a few out-and-out kids from the Long Town, who endeavoured to bash it out in favour of Hickman, while any thing like a chance remained.

Seventh.—Spring and Shelton were very attentive to their man, and led him up to the scratch at the sound of time. The VOL. IV.—2.

Gas was sadly distressed, and compelled to pause before he went to work; but Neat waited for him. The Gas was about to make play, when Belcher said to Neat, "Be ready, my boy, he's coming.' The Bristol hero sent the Gas staggering from him by a nobber, but Neat would not follow him. On the G's attempting to make a hit, Neat again put in a tremendous blow on his mouth that uncorked the claret in profusion. The Gas recovered himself, to the astonishment of all present, went to work, and, after some desperate exchanges, sent Neat This change produced a ray of hope on the part of his backers, and "Bravo, Gas, you are a game fellow indeed." The auxiety of Tom Belcher to be near his man, occasioned Shelton to remark to Mr. Jackson, that if Tom did not keep away from Neat, according to his order, he should likewise keep close to the Gas. "Tom," said Shelton, "you had better come and fight for Neat."

Eighth .- The Gas, laughing, commenced the attack, but received such a giant-like blow on his right eye, that he was instantly convulsed; and such were the terrific effects of this hit, that Hickman, after standing motionless for about three seconds, appeared to jump off the ground, his arms hanging by his sides, when he went down like a log on his back, and the shock was so great his frame sustained, that his hands flew up over his head; he was totally insensible; so much so, that Shelton and Spring could scarcely get him off the ground. The whole ring seemed panic-struck. Spring vociferating almost with the voice of a Stentor to awake him from his stupor, with the repeated calls of "Gus! Gus! Gus!" head of Hickman had dropped upon his shoulder. The spectators left their places and ran towards the ropes, thinking it was all over; indeed, the anxiety displayed, and this little confusion which occurred in whipping out the ring, had such an effect, that several persons observed, a minute had passed away. On time being called, the Gas opened one eye wildly, for he had now only one left, the other being swelled up as big as an egg, and bleeding copiously.

Ninth.—The battle was now decidedly Neat's own; and every eye was on the stretch, in expectation of the Bristol hero going in to administer the COUP DE GRACE, in order to put an end to the battle. All the experienced boxers of the London ring would have taken the advantage of this circumstance, and not have given the chance away; but Neat, in the most manly manner, waited for Hickman at the scratch till the Gus

felt himself enabled to renew milling. On recovering himself, his courage out-heroded Herod. He shook himself, as it were, to remove the effects of the overpowering stupor under which he laboured: and every person seemed electrified with his manner. He commenced the attack with much activity; and, after an exchange of blows, strange to say, he sent Neat down. (Loud shouts of applause; and the whole ring expressing their admiration at the almost invincible bottom Hickman possessed.)

Tenth.—The Gas came to the scratch staggering, his kness almost bending underneath his weight. He, however, showed the most determined inclination to fight, and contended like a hero, till he was hit down.

Eleventh.—The state of the Gas was truly pitiable, and, on setting-to, he scarcely seemed to know where he was; and made a short pause before he attempted to put in a hit. Neat's left hand again was planted on his nob, which sent the Gas staggering from him, the claret also following in profusion. Neat endeavoured to repeat the dose, but he missed his opponent; it might be considered fortunate that this blow did not reach its place of destination: as, in all probability, it would have proved the quietus to Hickman. The latter, after some exchanges had passed between them, was again hit down.—4 to 1.

Twelfth.—It was quite clear that the Gas was not yet extinguished; and this round was a complete milling one. The Gas followed his adversary, exchanging hit for hit; but it was strikingly evident, however desperate the intention of Hickman might be, his blows were not effective; while, on the contrary, the hits of Neat were terrific, and reduced the strength of his opponent at every move. Still, the confidence of the Gas was not to be shaken, and he returned to the charge, till Neat went down. (Tremendous applause.) "What an astonishing game fellow."

Thirteenth.—The Gas had scarcely attempted to make a hit, when the left hand of Neat floored him like a shot. The shouting from the Lansdown heroes, and the St. James's Church-yard kids, operated on the listeners of the backers of Hickman like a roar of artillery, reminding them of their folly, in not paying attention to weight and strength.—10 to 1—but all shy, and scarcely a taker.

Fourteenth .- It was now a horse to a hen, although Hick-

man seemed determined to contend the fight while he could move a hand. He was distressed beyond imagination, and his seconds were compelled to lead him to the scratch; the blood dropping from his eye in torrents, and his other peeper, starting, as it were, from the socket, staring wildly to obtain a sight of his opponent. On putting himself in attitude, he was quite upon a sec-saw, and to all appearance, it only wanted a touch of the finger to send him down—"Give him a little one for me," said Shelton.—"I will," replied Hickman; but where is he?" Some exchanges took place, till both went down.—Any odds.

Fifteenth. The intention of Hickman was still for fighting; or, to speak more accurately on the subject, it should be called instinct; for, as to recollection, it seemed quite out of the question. This round was short; and, after a blow or two, the Gas was again terrifically hit down. Loud cries of Take the brave fellow away.— he has no chance—it is cruel to let him remain." As Hickman lay on the ground, he appeared convulsed.

Sixteenth. Shelton and Spring, when time was called, brought the Gas to the scratch. He stared wildly for a second, when he endeavoured to fight, but he was quite feeble and on the totter. His fine action was gone, and he now only stood up as an object for his adversary to hit at. "Take him away," from all parts of the ring, in which Mr. Gully loudly joined.

Seventeenth.—The game of the Gas was so out-and-out good, that it should seem he would sooner prefer DEATH than declare himself DEFEATED; something after the manner of a great warrior, exclaiming,

"Perish the thought! Ne'er be it said.
"That fate itself could awe the soul of HICKMAN."

The Gas again toddled to the scratch, but it was only to receive additional and unnecessary punishment. He was floored, sans ceremonic. "Take him away," was again the cry; but he would not quit the field. "He cannot come again—it is impossible," were the general expressions of the spectators.

Eighteenth, and last.—On the Gas appearing at the mark, instead of putting up his arms to fight, he endeavoured to button the flap of his drawers, in a confused state; but Neat scorned to take advantage of his defenceless, pitiable situation, and, with the utmost coolness, waited for him to commence the

round. The Gas, as his last effort, endeavoured to show fight, but was hit down, which put an end to the battle, by his proving insensible to the call of TIME. The above contest occupied twenty-three and a half minutes. Neat jumped up as a token of victory, amidst the proud and loud shouts which pronounced him the conqueror. He immediately went and shook the hand of his brave but fallen opponent, before he left the ring. A medical man bled Hickman on the spot, without delay, and every humane attention was paid to him by his backer and his seconds. He remained for a short time in the ring, in a complete state of stupor, and was carried to a carriage on the shoulders of several men, and conveyed, with the utmost expedition, to the Castle Inn, Speen-hill, near Newbury, and immediately put to bed.

REMARKS.—To sum up the behaviour of the fallen hero in the fight, it is only common justice to speak of the Gas, that he cut up, without disparagement, gamer than any man ever before witnessed. His greatest enemy must join in this remark; indeed, if his countenance bespoke any thing like an index of his mind, the courage of HICKMAN was so great, that he appeared to feel ashamed, and to quarrel with his NATURE for deserting him. The immortal Nelson did not possess higher notions of true courage; nor did the determined Paul Jones ever act with more resolution to conquer or die than did HICKMAN. It is true, that heroic boxer was floored; but it is equally true the Gas was not extinct! "Give him," said an old sporting man, "but a chance of any thing near his weight, and the odds will be in his favour, and he will again burst forth with redoubled splendour." It cannot be denied that HICKMAN made himself numerous enemies by his chaffing; and, out of the FANCY, he was also viewed as a great talker, assert-

ing more than he could perform: but, in his battle with Neat, he has decidedly proved himself no boaster; and, in the eyes of the sporting world, although suffering in defeat, he raised his character much higher than ever it stood before, as a pugilist. His fault was, he thought himself like Achilles, INVULNERABLE: he likewise entertained an opinion that he could beat the best of the boxers on the list; and he laughed at the idea of weight, length, and strength being opposed to him. If any apology can be offered for HICKMAN, it is, that he did not stand alone in this view of his capabilities; and he was flattered, by the majority of the Fancy, to the very echo, who backed him, on the match being made, nearly two to one. There is a great similarity between HICKMAN and the late lion-hearted Hooper; high patronage, without discretion, ruined the former; and however boxers may possess good nobs for milling, it is too commonly seen they do not wear heads to bear sudden elevation. As a friendly hint towards all pugilists, we trust the above lesson will prove useful to them, and if they will but endeavour to prevent "putting an enemy into their mouths to steal away their brains," all will go right. The fists of pugilists are only to be exercised in the Prize-Ring; and the tongues of boxers were never intended to excite terror in the unoffending visiter. We again repeat, (putting chaffing out of sight,) that HICKMAN had no right to be "down upon himself," as his DEFEAT reflected no disgrace upon him as a boxer. It was one of the most manly fights ever witnessed. No closing; no pulling and hauling each other at the ropes-but

milling from the beginning to the end. No pugilist whatever strained every point further to win a battle than the GAS did; and, although thousands of pounds have been lost upon him, his backers have no right to complain. The courage he displayed is beyond description; but it may serve in future to teach the FANCY the great danger in backing a chicken against a cock. The behaviour of Neat was the admiration of all present: it was unassuming and manly in the extreme. In a word, he is a good fighter, and is capable of entering the ring with any boxer on the list. He retired from the ring without any marks; but nevertheless, he received many heavy blows. It must be admitted, that the Gas was over-weighted; and the great length of his opponent's arms rendered all his attempts at hitting abortive; but it would not have been easy to find a man of his weight who could beat him. Bristol, in the person of Neat, still retains the Championship; but the latter hero bears his blushing honours with becoming modesty; and publicly asserted, at the Castle-Tavern, Holborn, on Thursday after the fight, that he took no merit to himself in having defeated HICKMAN. "The Gas-light-Man," said Neat, "was overweighted; but I think he can beat all the twelve-stone men on the list, and he is one of the gamest men in the kingdom; and although I have been a great deal chaffed about as a nobody, I will fight any man in London to-morrow morning for £100 a-side of my own money: there is none of them can lick me in twenty minutes."

Return of the Amateurs to Town—Sensation of the Fancy, both at Bristol & London, upon the Subject—

Neat at the Tennis-court—Generosity of GAS-LIGHT-MAN'S Backer—Liberality of Neat to his brave fallen Opponent—Reception at the Daffy-Club, and general Movements of the Milling Corps.

"Cleaning out" was the order of the day, and the cockneys returned to town with "pockets to let;" but yet no grumbling; nay, the contrary position is the fact; all the amateurs uniting that IIICKMAN was entitled to praise, doing all that he could to win. The news arrived in London by pigeon, about half past three o'clock in the afternoon; but Mr. Milton, who is distinguished for the possession of fleet horses, arrived with the intelligence, at Hyde-park-corner, so early as a quarter after five o'clock. It is impossible to describe the anxiety of the great crowds of persons which surrounded all the sporting houses in the Metropolis, to learn the event. In Bristol, it was equally the same, and the editor of the Gazette of that place, thus describes it:- "Such was the intense feeling excited in this city, that the streets were crowded, as if an election contest was at its height, all inquiring the result, which was known here about seven o'clock." The following sentences were exhibited by a boy, on a board, in the road:-

"Bristol illuminated,
"London in darkness,
"The Gas extinguished by a 'Neat hand.'"

The Bristol hero arrived at Belcher's, the Castletavern, Holborn, on Wednesday evening, and made his bow to the Daffy-club. He was received with loud cheers, and the president gave the office for extra

goes of daffy upon this milling occasion; when health and success were drank to Neat. To obtain a seat was impossible. In order to give a turn to Kendrick, the black, Neat showed himself at the Tennis-court, on Thursday, December 14, and, on his mounting the stage, he was received with loud marks of approbation. The GAS-LIGHT-MAN, it appears, was very much hurt in his mind, on his recollection returning to him; but having received the consolation from his backer, that he had done every thing a brave man could do to win; and also being presented with a £50 note, as a reward for his courage; he became rather more reconciled to his reverse of fortune. Neat and the GAS-LIGHT-MAN met together at Mr. Jackson's rooms, on Friday, December 15, when they shook hands like true Britons, without any animosity whatever. Neat generously presented HICKMAN with five pounds. The latter afterwards acknowledged, that Neat was too long for him, and that, in endeavouring to make his hits tell, he almost over-reached himself, and was nearly falling on his face. HICKMAN also compared the severe hit he received on his right eye, to a large stone thrown at his head, which stunned him. Neat was afraid to make use of his right hand often, in consequence of having broken his thumb about ten weeks before, and which was very painful, and deficient in strength to him, during the battle.

ON THE RECENT DEFEAT OF HICKMAN.

The flaming accounts of the GAS are gone by, As smoke when it's borne by the breeze to the sky, The retorts of brave Neat, have blown-up his fame, And clouded the lustre that beam'd from his name. His pipes may be sound, and his courage still burn, But Neat to his progress has given the turn.

The Fancy may long be illumed by his art,
And the coal that is sported due ardour impart;
Yet never again can his light be complete,
But sullied and shrunk by the feelers* of Neat.

H. R.

In March, 1822, HICKMAN, in company with Cy. Davis, set out on a sparring expedition to Bristol, where he was most flatteringly received. The Bristol paper observes—"On Thursday morning, the sport at Tailors' Hall was particularly good. In the evening, upwards of 400 persons met at the Assembly-room, to witness the set-to between HICKMAN and the Champion, which enabled the amateurs to form a pretty correct notion of the manner in which the great battle was lost and won. The style of Neat exhibits the perfection of this noble science—it is the cautious, the skilful, the sublime. That of the Gas is the shifting, the showy, and the flowery style of boxing. The audience were highly gratified, and the sums received at the doors probably exceeded £120."

Another journal, in the same city, also remarks, that—"The puissant Neat and lion-hearted HICKMAN, attended by that able tactician, Cy. Davis, with Santy Parsons, and others of minor note, have, within these few days, been showing off in this city in good style. The benefits have been well attended, principally by Corinthians, for the tip was too high for other than

^{*} Instruments used in gas works.

well-blunted coves. The sums received at the doors are said to exceed £120. This is really good interest for their notes of hand.

FIVES COURT.—HICKMAN had a good benefit on Wednesday, May 8, 1822, at this place; and, altogether, the amusement was excellent. The principal attraction of the day was the set-to between the Gas and Neat, and the former was determined to have "the best of it," and he, most certainly, had "the best of it;" it is, however, equally true, that Neat has no taste for sparring, and he is not seen to advantage with the gloves on. The GAS was still a terrific opponent, and it was evident "the fight" had not been taken out of him. "Let those pugilists who meddle with him," said an experienced amateur, "any thing near his weight, beware of the consequences; as he comes up to the scratch, with all the determined resolution of a Suwarrow, to obtain conquest, united with the courage of a Howe, to prove victorious:" or, perhaps, it might be more apposite in the words of the out-and-out Richard, to depict the feelings of the GAS:-

That dangers retreat, when boldly they are confronted!

But what sporting man connected with the ring, on viewing the Gas and Neat opposed to each other, could, in point of calculation, assert it was anything like a match between them; and Neat, with the most honourable and manly feeling on the subject, never did exult in the slightest degree, nor is it too much to say, that he never will exult upon the conquest he

obtained over as brave a man as ever stripped to fight a prize battle. The backers of HICKMAN, and GAS himself, in studying of propriety, and calculating upon chances, ought to act, upon all occasions, when engaged in the art of war, upon the admirable advice of the poet:—

I dare do all that may become a man; Who dares do more, is none!

HICKMAN returned thanks in the following spontaneous, pithy, and elegant manner:—"Gentlemen, I return you my sincere thanks for the honour you have conferred upon me this day." Several noblemen were present, and the company, in general, were of the first respectability.

It is true that HICKMAN did not appear comfortable in his mind after his defeat by Neat; and when irritated by liquor, he generally boasted that he was able to conquer the Bristol hero. But, as time gets the better of most things, HICKMAN became rather more reconciled to his fate; and asserted, in the presence of numerous amateurs, at the Castle Tavern, when Josh. Hudson challenged him for £100 a-side, that he had given up prize-fighting altogether. In consequence of this declaration, he commenced publican at the Adam and Eve, in Jewin-street, Aldersgate-street, which house he purchased of Shelton. During the short time he was in business, he appeared civil and obliging to his customers; and a great alteration for the better, it was thought, had taken place in his behaviour; but, before any just decision could be pronounced on his

merits as the landlord of a sporting house, the sudden and awful termination of his career banished every other consideration from the minds of the amateurs:—

O slippery state of things! What sudden turns, What strange vicissitudes in the first leaf Of Man's sad history! To-day most happy, And ere To-morrow's sun has set, most abject!

MELANCHOLY DEATH.

HICKMAN, accompanied by his friend, left his house early on Tuesday morning, the 10th of December, to witness the fight between *Hudson* and *Shelton*, at Arpenden Common, near St. Alban's. He was in excellent health and spirits during the battle, walking about the ground with a whip in his hand, in conversation with Mr. Rowe. At the conclusion of the battle he returned to St. Alban's, where he made but a short stay, and then proceeded on his journey to London.

On returning home in the evening, HICKMAN drove, and endeavoured to pass a road-waggon on the near side of the road, instead of the off side. Whether from unskilful driving, the darkness of the night, or some other cause, in clearing the wheels of the waggon, the chaise was overturned; and, dreadful to relate, both were precipitated under the wheels, which went over their heads; HICKMAN was killed instantaneously, his brains were scattered about the road, and his head nearly crushed to atoms. Mr. Rowe seemed to have some animation, but was soon dead. Randall had parted with them at South Mimms shortly before, and he stated that they were sober.

It was in the hollow, half a mile north of the Green Man, Finchley-common, where HICKMAN and Mr. Rowe were killed.

It appears that the last place where the two unfortunate men, HICKMAN and Rowe, drank, was at the Swan, between Whetstone turnpike and the Swanwith-two-Necks, and within half a mile of the spot where the catastrophe happened. HICKMAN observed upon the darkness of the night, and spoke of the fog coming on, when he got into the chaise. His friend anticipated some danger, and refused to accompany him in the gig, unless he drove. HICKMAN positively refused, and, unfortunately for Mr. Rowe, the latter occupied the place of HICKMAN's friend. The horse escaped unburt, and the chaise was perfect, (which belonged to Mr. Boyce, livery-stable-keeper, Leatherlane, Holborn,) and in it the sufferers were conveyed more than a quarter of a mile, to the Swan-with-two-Necks. The above shocking accident had such an effect on the nerves of the landlord, that he was also a corpse in less than a week afterwards.

Mr. Rowe left a most amiable wife and three small children to lament his loss.

Immediately after the fight was over between Hudson and Shelton, Hickman said to the writer of this article, that, on his own account, he was sorry Hudson had lost the battle, it being the intention of the friends of Josh. in the event of his having proved the conqueror, to have backed him against Hickman for £100 a-side; and he laughingly observed, "Blow my Dickey, if I shouldn't like it so vastly!" It is rather a curious coincidence, that, on the above day twelve-

months, a report reached London that HICKMAN was dead, in consequence of the severe blows he received in his battle with Neat. It, perhaps, may also be necessary to state, that HICKMAN had been thrown out several times from single-horse chaises, in consequence of his daring and hazardous driving. On being picked up, a few months since, nearly killed, he then, poor fellow! bitterly exclaimed against the use of such vehicles, and, in the heat of his passion, wished that if he ever rode in one again he might have his brains knocked out. His wish, too lamentably for his unhappy wife and two small children, has been verified.

THE INQUEST.

Wednesday evening, December 11, 1822, an inquest was held, at the sign of the Swan-with-two-Necks, Finchley-common, before T. Stirling, Esq. Coroner, on the bodies of Thomas Hickman, and Mr. Thomas Rowe, silversmith, of Aldersgate-street, St. Luke's, who came by their deaths under the following dreadful circumstances:—

The accident excited the greatest interest in the Sporting World; and although the Inquest was held at an earlier period than was expected, the Jury-room was crowded to excess to hear the evidence.

The jury being empannelled and sworn, the first duty requested of them was to view the bodies of the deceased persons, who lay in an adjacent spot to the house in which the Inquest was held. On their arrival, a most horrid spectacle presented itself to their view; the Gas-light-Man lay on his back, and had it

not been known that it was to that individual the accident had happened, it would have been impossible, from the mutilated state of the head, to have recognized him. His head was literally crushed to atoms, and one of his eyes protruded and had a terrific appearance.

Mr. Rowe was also dreadfully crushed about the head, but in no respect was the shock equal to that

which the former received.

On returning to the Jury-room, the following witnesses were called in.

Chancy Barber, of Finchley, bricklayer, saith, that, before eleven o'clock last night he was in bed at home, when the alarm came for a light; it was then starlight. I got up, and went along the road to where the deceased persons were: they were put into their own chaise-cart, and were both dead; they were brought to this house. A medical gentleman, assistant to Mr. Hammond, was to the door nearly as soon as the bodies arrived, and examined them. They exhibited no symptoms of life after I saw them. There was a waggon standing by the chaise, and a cart behind the waggon, when I got up. I examined the spot where the accident took place, this morning. The wheels of the chaise had been on the foot-path; the chaise had nearly gone the whole width on the footpath where it was overturned. The waggon was going towards town; the chaise was going the same way; the chaise was on the near side; the waggon was nearest to the near side of the road; the track of the waggon appeared to have proceeded in a direct line, and there was no room for a chaise to have passed on

the near side, without going on the foot-path; there was more than plenty of room for one or two carriages to have passed on the off side without injury. I think the waggoner could not be in any manner to blame, as he appeared to me to have been unconscious of the chaise being there.

James Ball, of Whetstone, servant to Mr. Sutton, said, I was coming towards Whetstone, and met the waggon and chaise. I saw the wheel of the chaise on the foot-path, immediately before it overturned towards the waggon. I saw the men fall out; I think the waggon-wheel did not go over them, but that the dragcart did; the drag-cart was loaded. HICKMAN was run over by the wheel of the drag-cart; Rowe's head was struck against the cart-wheel. The waggoner was not to blame; he was driving in a regular and steady manner. Verdict—Accidental death.

THE FUNERAL.

Between the hours of eleven and twelve, on Thursday, December 19, 1822, a vast concourse of people assembled in Aldersgate-street and Jewin-street, to witness the funeral of HICKMAN. At twelve o'clock the funeral procession commenced from the Adam and Eve, in Jewin-street, the house of HICKMAN; previous to which, the interior exhibited a most melancholy scene. The pall was supported by Josh. Hudson and Shelton; Tom Belcher and Harmer; and Randall and Turner. The father of the Gas, his brother, and some other relatives, were the principal mourners. The procession VOL. IV.

was filled up by Mr. Warlters, (livery-stable-keeper, an intimate friend of the deceased, and under whose direction the funeral was regulated); Tom Owen, Scroggins, Parish, Oliver, Jem Bunn, Purcell, Powell (of the Fives' Court), Bill Davies, Baxter, and Pierce Egan. On the cossin, the plate stated Hickman to be in his twenty-seventh year. He was buried in the church-yard in Little Britain. The Clergyman, at the conclusion of the funeral-service, informed the congregation that, on the following Sunday afternoon, it was his intention to preach a sermon on the unfortunate deaths of two persons belonging to that parish, (alluding to Messrs. Rowe and Hickman). The church-yard was filled with spectators. The grave of Hickman was eighteen feet deep.

On the ground we observed Bitton, Bill Eales, Jack Carter, George Head, &c. who were not in time to join in the procession. The crowd in the streets was immense; and many amateurs of the highest respectability were among the spectators, paying their last tribute to the remains of this extraordinary man in the Pugilistic World. The windows also of the houses were crowded with females, so great an interest did the funeral of the Gas-light-Man excite in the minds even of strangers, and persons unconnected with the Fancy. Upon the whole, it could not have been conducted in a more respectable manner. The beadles of the parish attended, and the assistance of several Police-officers was necessary to protect the mourners from the great pressure of the crowd.

Owing to some mistake as to the time (two o'clock being originally appointed), several of the Pugilists, whose intentions were to have joined the procession, arrived too late. The prize-ring expressed its high respect to one of its bravest members: and as Randall said over his grave, "it would be a long time before we should see his fellow!" The whole of the boxers (the mourners), on taking leave of the widow, promised her their support at her house, and that they would also exert themselves to procure a good benefit for herself and two fatherless children. The feelings of Mrs. Hickman, during the above melancholy event, are better felt than described.

The Champion of England was prevented from attending as one of the pall-bearers, in consequence of a restive horse, on the preceding evening, near Stockwell, having thrown him off and fallen upon him. Cribb was taken up for dead; and he did not come to his senses for half an hour afterwards. On medical advice being sent for, he was bled, and conveyed home to his house. The Champion was soon pronounced to be out of danger, but he was seriously bruised about his shoulders and thighs.

Mr. Rowe, the unfortunate companion of Hick-MAN, was interred in the same burying-ground on the preceding Sunday morning.

FUNERAL SERMON.

The church, in Little Britain, on Sunday afternoon, December 22, was completely filled long before the clergyman ascended his pulpit, so much interest did the above sermon excite throughout the Fancy.—It is not

our intention to follow the reverend gentlemen through a very elaborate discourse respecting the future state of the Gas-light-Man and Mr. Rowe; of whom he professed to know nothing about their characters or way of life, except from report: but, according to the Scriptures, the reverend divine thought proper to consign them to a warm birth. He also deprecated prize-fighting as unchristian-like and unmanly: and, likewise, read a very awful lesson to the Fancy in general; and the dreadful punishments that awaited them, if they did not take warning from the shocking deaths of Messrs. HICKMAN and ROWE, and refrain from their evil ways. " The above unfortunate men had not time for repentance; but were killed like a moth, -trod upon like a grasshopper,-or run over like a dog." The reverend gentleman's text was taken from "Therethe 6th chapter of Proverbs, and 15th verse. fore shall his calamity come suddenly; suddenly shall he be broken, without remedy." We certainly augured nothing like so harsh a conclusion, on witnessing the novelty exhibited by the above reverend person on the previous Thursday, who ascended the desk in the church to read the funeral service over the bodies, with the emblem round his neck-i. e. a Belcher handkerchief-a designation of the Fancy!

The following poetic effusion is copied from the "Weekly Dispatch," on the death of HICKMAN.

Assist, my muse, harmonious numbers bring—Assist, while I, in mournful sadness, sing Poor HICKMAN!

Ye that love the boxers' pow'rs,
The boast of ancient times, the pride of ours;

H. P.

Ye that have seen and known this sparkling gem That deck'd the pugilistic crown—ye fellow-men, Of ev'ry kindred, nation, all deplore-Join in one chorus all, -" Poor HICKMAN is no more!" Ah, wretched man! who thy profession hate, Must not e'en lament thy hapless fate?-I mourn'd by these, how much thou'rt mourn'd by those Who see the good from pugilism flows; Who see in that proud Honour's firmest friend, Before whose shrine the wisest well may bend; Who love the art, and those the art profess, And thee the master of the art confess; Ah! much do these thy wretched fate deplore, Each mourner cries,-" Poor HICKMAN is no more." Let priests illiberal their hearers tell, Thou'rt damn'd to all eternity in hell! They may and do say this, but where's the man God's mercy and man's frailty can scan,-Who, but these self-wise Pharisees will say What God shall order at his judgement-day?-It cannot be; -but I shall say no more, In death, I hope, thy suff'rings all are o'er; Instead of laurels, gain'd with pain and strife, I hope thou'rt wearing now-a crown of life; That God will blot thy sins, whate'er they be, Through Christ, who died for all, and, therefore, died for-thee! No more my tongue its wretched tale can tell, Then, kindred spirit, fare thee fare thee well! Mortlake, Jan. 1, 1823.

The following placard soon appeared, to announce a benefit for the Widow of HICKMAN.

To the Sporting World.

REMEMBRANCE

OF

A BRAVE MANS

AND

CONSIDERATION

FOR

HIS WIFE AND CHILDREN.

Under the Patronage of the P.C. and Superintendence of Mr. JACKSON,

A BENEFIT

FOR THE

Widow & Two Infant Children

OF THE LATE

T. HICKMAN,

Denominated in the Sporting Circles the

Gas=Light=Man,

WILL TAKE PLACE

AT THE FIVES' COURT,

St. Martin's Street, Leicester-square,

ON WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY the 5th, 1823,

At which every Exertion will be made by all the First-Rate Pugilists to produce a Grand Display of

THE ART OF SELF-DEFENCE.

The Setts-to between Messrs.

Cribb	B. Burns	Eales	Curtis
Spring	Randall	Shelton	A. Belasco
Belcher	Turner	J. Hudson	P. Halton
Harmer	Martin	Tom Owen	Purcell
Carter	Cy. Davis	Holt .	Brown
Oliver	Richmond	Scroggins	Lenney, &c.

In consequence of the melancholy and afflicting accident which befel the late T. HICKMAN, instantly depriving his Wife and Two Children of his support, he having scarcely commenced Licensed Victualler, (not more than six weeks,) but with an excellent prospect of improving his circumstances in life, the above appeal is made to the Noblemen, Gentlemen, and Amateurs composing the Sporting World, in order to assist his Widow towards providing for her fatherless offspring. The well-known liberality of the Sporting World, so highly distinguished upon all occasions, to give a turn to the Unfortunate, renders any further comment upon the aforesaid melancholy circumstance totally unnecessary to excite their interest and attention.

TICKETS, 3s. each, to be had of Mr. Jackson, at his Rooms, 13, Old Bond-street; of Pierce Egan, Sporting Bookseller, 71, Chancery-lane; Cribb, Union Arms, Panton-street, Haymarket; Belcher, Castle Tavern, Holborn; Randall, Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancery-lane; Harmer, Plough, Smithfield; Cv. Davis, Cat-Tap, Newgate-market; Holt, Golden Cross, Cross-lane, Long-Acre; Eales, Prince of Mecklenburg Arms, James-street, Oxford-street; B. Burns, Rising Sun, Wind-mill-street, Haymarket; and of the Widow (Mrs. Hickman), Adam and Eve, Jewin-street, Aldersgate-street.

MRS. HICKMAN's BENEFIT.

The rush at Fives' Court, from the anxiety of the amateurs to shew their sympathy for the Widow and Children of the Gas-light-Man, was equal to any any thing ever before experienced: on the door being opened, the money-taker was almost carried away from his post by the pressure of the crowd, so anxious were the amateurs to gain admission. The attraction was great, independent of the cause; and, on the

whole, it was one of the best displays of the science ever witnessed at the Fives' Court. Mr. Jackson superintended the pairing of the men, and the result was as it should be, talent opposed to talent. Oliver and Acton first made their bows to the spectators, Aby. Belasco and Gyblets, Gypsey Cooper and Peter Warren, Curtis and Harris, Ward and Holt, Harmer and Shelton, Josh. Hudson and Richmond, Carter and Sampson, Spring and Eales, Belcher and Neat, and Randall and Scroggins, exerted themselves to amuse and interest the audience, and their efforts were crowned with the most loud and lively plaudits. The set-to between Spring and Eales was much admired, from the superior skill displayed on both sides; and Belcher, in his combat with Neat, received a severe hit on the nose, which produced the claret, when Tom, with the utmost good humour observed, " that friendly touch prevented the expense of cupping, as it was absolutely necessary he should be bled, and operated only as a baulk to the doctor."

Hall and Wynes, to give a colour to the thing, both showed, decorated with the honourable marks of war; and let those "jest at sears, who never felt a wound!" The "white-headed boy," with a black and blue countenance, also put in an appearance, by way of being recognized at a future time by the amateurs. On Holt's informing the spectators that the above candidate for distinguished honours in the prize-ring had received nothing else but a severe milling,—the hint was taken without more delay, and a shower of pewter tended to relieve the wants of the "white nobb'd one." Thanks were returned by Pierce Egan, who ascended



THOMAS BELCHER.

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the stage, and trusted that, under the present circumstances, no apology was necessary in presenting himself to their notice. He appeared on the behalf of the Widow and her two fatherless children. HICKMAN had expressed a wish to him, but he was afraid he should not be able to convey to them the grateful manner she felt their kindness and liberal support. He was happy to see such an overflowing Court; but he was not surprised at it from the wellknown generosity of the Sporting World, who are ever ready to relieve the unfortunate. It, however, served to show the estimation with which the remembrance of true courage was held by the supporters of boxing. True courage not only produced humanity, but promoted generosity; and it was from such principles that Old England had become the pride and envy of the world. The Widow could not find words strong enough to return the Amateurs thanks as she wished; but their liberality and kindness towards her, in every respect, would never be forgotten during the remainder of her life.

Such an excellent day's sport had not been witnessed for a long time at the Fives' Court. Great praise is due to all the boxers on the above occasion, who not only exerted themselves to render the sets-to interesting and satisfactory to the spectators, but, also, were extremely assiduous in disposing of tickets among their private connexions, to render the receipts of the day highly productive to the Widow and her two children. Such conduct in the support of humanity displayed a feeling honourable to Pugilists; and we trust it will be remembered by the Amateurs in gene-

ral, if ever necessity should require it. Neat, unsolicited, left Bristol, at his own expense, to exhibit at the benefit: Eales also came twenty-five miles on the same morning; and the veteran Tom Cribb hurried from the country to assist at the door to make "all right and pleasant," and the assistance of his "strong arm" proved valuable in the extreme to all parties. Mr. Jackson (so well known upon all occasions to render his personal interest to the unfortunate) never exerted himself with more successful zeal than in the cause of the Widow of Hickman. The receipts at the door were:

£ s. d.

£136 13 6

Out of the above sum, the expenses of the Court, printing, &c. were deducted. At all events, it was a proud day at the Fives' Court, and serves to show, beyond the power of contradiction, that the Fancy are as bang-up in feeling, in "shelling out their blunt" to alleviate the distresses of the unfortunate, as they are at all times ready in giving their support to true courage. The following instance is worthy of remark, and completely in point here:—be it remembered, that the benefit at the Fives' Court "in aid of the starving peasantry of Ireland," produced £50 more than all the theatres in the metropolis put together.

Mrs. Hickman returned thanks by the following advertisement in the public papers.

Mrs. HICKMAN, on her own account, and on behalf of her two infant children, begs leave most respectfully to return her sincere, grateful, and heartfelt thanks for the very liberal and generous support which she experienced at the benefit given to her by the Sporting World, on Wednesday last, at the Fives' Court. The remembrance and respect paid to her late unfortunate husband, THOMAS HICKMAN, on the above occasion, has so overwhelmed her feelings that she is destitute of expressions strong enough to convey her gratitude; but it is indelibly impressed on her mind, that, while she has existence, it can never be forgotten. To those personal friends who have rendered her assistance in her trying and melancholy situation, she feels equally indebted; and to the kindness of Mr. Jackson, liberality of support, and exertions of the Pugilists in her behalf, thanks, she thinks, are but too poor to thank them.

Adam and Eve, Jewin-street, Aldersgate-street, Feb. 8, 1823.

The preceding memoir of HICKMAN would be incomplete (nay, our impartiality as a faithful biographer might be called in question) if the following circumstance was passed over, which, at the time it occurred, not only excited considerable interest but also produced great symptoms of uneasiness in the minds of several of HICKMAN's backers, who had betted heavy stakes on his defeating Neat, under the idea they had been made the dupes of other persons. We pledge ourselves for the plain unvarnished statement which appears in the succeeding pages, leaving the reader to make his own comments:—

HICKMAN, on entering Mr. Windey's parlour, the sign of the George Inn, in Smithfield, on Saturday, June 21, 1822, appeared rather in liquor, and quite angry with some person with whom he had

had a money-transaction, because the individual alluded to had given him a check for £12 on a banker in Smithfield, and not stated the number of the house. " Do not put yourself out of the way about such a trifle," said one of the company; " Windey's boy will get it eashed for you in a few minutes." Upon HICKMAN's receiving the twelve sovereigns from the lad he threw them down, in a foolish manner, on the table. The President of the Daffy-Club being present said, " Now you have got the cash, Tom, take care of it; but I know you love money too well to need any advice of that sort." In the course of conversation it was observed, in a jocose way, to HICKMAN, " that, in a recent set-to with Neat, the latter had cut his lip, and ever since that time he had been afraid to put on the gloves with the Bristol hero." "I can beat Neat whenever I like;" answered HICKMAN, in a violent rage. "Why didn't you, then?" said the President. " I'll bet a guinea that I had 1800 guineas given me to lose it!" replied the Gas. " How will you prove it?" asked the President. " I will go and swear before any magistrate that I received 600 from Mr. Holliday, 600 from Mr. Bland, and 600 from Mr. Gulley to lose the battle." The following bets were then made between HICKMAN and the President as fast as they could get the words out of their mouths. "Done with you for a guinea!" replied the President. HICKMAN, with great carnestness, "For another, Jemmy." "Done with you," was the answer. A third sovereign a-side was also betted between them. "I shall win the whole of these bets," said HICKMAN, exulting; "I'll bet you FIVE to one."

"Done with you;" from the President. The Gaslight-Man then observed, "I'll lay you another sovereign that I win all the bets before eight o'clock tonight." "Done with you;" closed the argument. All the above bets were staked in the hands of Mr. Windey. This occurred between five and six o'clock in the evening; and as the time advanced, HICKMAN, recollecting himself, observed to the President, "I have no right to lose the last bet at any rate, Jemmy; and I will go immediately to Hatton-Garden." "Do so," was the reply, "and I will wait here till you come back."

On his arrival at the police-office he met with Messrs. Edwards and Wainwright, two officers belonging to the above establishment, in the passage, and without hesitation he communicated to them his intention of taking an affidavit before the magistrate "that he had received £1800 to sell the battle between him and Neat." Wainwright, perceiving he was intoxicated, endeavoured to persuade him to the contrary, but HICKMAN would not listen to Wainwright and vociferously persisted "that he had come on purpose to swear to the truth of his assertion, and no one should stall him off, to make him lose his money." Edwards then observed to HICKMAN that the magistrate was a very particular gentleman, and if he dared to show himself in the state he was then in, the magistrate, most certainly, would commit him for drunkenness; but, at all events, he would advise HICKMAN to go over to the Rose, Hatton Wall, for a few minutes, and consider of it. After considerable persuasion on the impropriety of his conduct, he at length consented to take the

officer's advice, and he accompanied them to the above public-house. Here some conversation ensued between Hickman and Edwards, during which time the office-hours were past. The Gas-light-Man then returned to Mr. Windey's, and related the above circumstance, when the President said to Hickman, "You have lost your money; but I will not take advantage of you, Tom; Monday morning will do as well for me."

This event did not long remain a secret in the sporting circles; in fact, it was buzzed all over the town; and on the Sunday afterwards HICKMAN called at the residence of the President and observed to the latter, "for God's sake, Jemmy, say no more about our bets; I and my wife have been crying about it all night, and we are both wretchedly unhappy that such a circumstance should have occurred. It is not true." The President, with much generosity of disposition, replied, "Well, Tom, go to Tattersall's, or any where else that you think proper, say what you like, and I will not contradict it. But I am afraid it is too true."

On the above report reaching the ears of Mr. Gulley, or rather that he could scarcely take a step over the course at Ascot without being assailed with loud remarks on his conduct, and although persuaded by several of his friends to take no notice of such an aspersion, yet he felt it a duty he owed to his character as a sporting man not to suffer such an attack on his honour to pass over without an investigation. He therefore sent to Hickman to meet him at Mr. Jackson's Rooms, in Bond-Street. The Gas-light-Man obeyed the summons; and, on his entering the room,

he perceived, at the farther end of the apartment, Mr. Gulley in conversation with a nobleman. HICK-MAN drew back, appeared confused, and played with his hat; but at length he mustered up resolution, approached Mr. Gulley, and, in an embarrassed manner, thus addressed him :- " Sir, I hope you will not prosecute me; and I humbly beg your pardon for any thing that I might have said against your character. I was drunk, and irritated by a quarrel with the President of the Daffy-Club, at a public-house in Smithfield, respecting my fight with Neat, where I got completely mad with liquor, and did not know what I talked about. I am very sorry, sir, that it should ever have occurred; it has given me and my wife great uneasiness of mind; and as a proof of the truth of what I now assert to you, I am ready this instant to go before a magistrate to swear that the reports you have heard are an entire falsehood. I never did receive any money from you, or any other person, to lose the battle: and I now publicly declare I was beaten by Neat against my will."

HICKMAN's patron, Mr. Elliot, thus declared, in the most positive terms (notwithstanding some of the daily prints had fabricated a conversation between himself and the Gas-light-Man respecting his being previously made acquainted with the above circumstance):—" he is dead and gone, poor fellow! and, I must add, that he was one of the bravest men ever seen in the prize-ring; but he never gave me the slightest hint that he had received money to lose the battle. I told him, on the evening before and on the

morning of the fight, that if he won it I would make him a present of £500."

The numerous reports respecting the above transaction which have crept into circulation would, if detailed, fill a pamphlet; and, among several others, it is said that HICKMAN had half of the £1000 Exchequer-bill given to him by way of earnest before the battle took place. The following ancedote, however, may be relied upon:—Mr. Jackson, having some business to transact at the Bank of England, in the early part of 1822, one of the cashier's, who was an intimate acquaintance of Mr. J.'s, observed to him "that the Gas-light-Man had been at the Bank that morning to get cash for a £1000 Exchequer-bill."

We leave it to our readers, therefore, to make their own comments on this unpleasant subject to the sporting world; but if HICKMAN had had the produce of the Mint promised to him, and the BANK OF ENGLAND as a guarantee, to have lost the contest with Neat, in our humble opinion, we feel quite satisfied that he could not have won the battle. In the third round of the fight, while sitting on Shelton's knee, he said to the latter, "did you see that, Tom; I cannot reach the b———, he's too long for me." Also, in conversation with Shelton, more than once about Tom's fighting with Neat, the Gas-light-Man observed, "let him alone, Shelton, he hits too hard for you; I have never been right in my head since the battle."

In a few evenings after his battle with Neat he showed himself, in company with Shelton, in Belcher's coffeeroom; his head was tied up, and, being rather in

liquor, he was troublesome. He said he would fight Neat again for £500 a-side; but, on Belcher's putting down £50 as a deposit towards making another match, HICKMAN refused to put down any money.

The writer of this article overtook him on the road between Twickenham and Hampton, going to the battle between Sampson and Gyblett, when he said, in the presence of Shelton, that he had been over-matched with Neat, and, from the severe lesson he had received, he was determined never to give another chance away as long as he lived; but he would fight any man of his weight in England.

A tradesman of the name of Rawlinson, a strong made man, a native of Lancashire, but well known in the Sporting Circles in the Metropolis for his penchant to pugilism and wrestling, being rather inebriated, one evening at Randall's, would have a turn-up with Hickman. The Gas-light-Man was perfectly sober, and extremely averse to any thing of the kind; but the set-to was forced upon him by Rawlinson chaffing, "that Tom was nobody; he had also been over-rated, and he was certain, that Hickman could not beat him in half-an-hour; nay, more, he did not think "the Gas could lick him at all!"

Four rounds occurred, in a very confined situation; in the first and second, little, if any, mischief was done between them; but in the third and fourth rounds, HICKMAN let fly without reserve; when it was deemed prudent, by the friends of Rawlinson, to take him away, to prevent worse consequences, the latter having received a severe hit on the left eye. In a short time afterwards, a hasty match was made over a glass of

liquor, between an amateur, on the part of Hickman, and Rawlinson (but completely unknown to the Gaslight-Man) for £10 aside, to be decided in Copenhagen-Fields. The backer of Hickman had to forfeit for his temerity, in making a match without consulting him. Hickman was ten miles from London, on the day intended for him to have met Rawlinson, who showed, at the scratch, at the place appointed.

On the production of Tom and JERRY at the Royalty-Theatre, Mr. Davidge, the acting manager, went down to Bristol to engage Neat, at thirty pounds per week, and a benefit, in order to induce him to come to London for a month. HICKMAN was also engaged; but not upon such high terms, in consequence of his residing near the Theatre. This exhibition of the Art of Self Defence answered the Manager's purpose, and good houses were the result of this speculation: but it was more like fighting than setting-to. The Gas-light-Man, could not, or would not, play light: yet he frequently complained of the bruised state of his arms, in stopping the heavy hits of his opponent. As a proof of his irritable state of mind, HICKMAN bolted on the night of his benefit: not thinking the house so good at an early part of the evening as it ought to be, and supposing that he should be money out of pocket. Mr. Callahan, in the absence of the Gas-light-Man, set-to with Neat. It, however, appeared afterwards, the house improved, and that HICKMAN's share would have been nearly £20.

When perfectly sober, HICKMAN was a quiet, well-behaved, and really a good-natured fellow; but at times, when overcome with liquor, he was positively

frightful, nay—mad. It was in one of those moments of frenzy that he struck poor Joe Norton, in Belcher's Coffee-Room, merely for differing with him in opinion. Like Hooper, the tin-man, Hickman had been spoiled by his Patron, who made him his companion. That Hickman was angry about losing his fame there is not the least doubt; and he must have felt it severely, after boasting at the Fives' Court, that "the Gas should never go out!" and, in his fits of intemperance and irritation, he often asserted, that he had received more money for losing than Neat did by winning the battle.

So anxious were the Pugilists to exert themselves in the cause of the Widow and Children of HICKMAN, that, as soon as decency permitted them, Randall, Shelton, Spring, Josh. Hudson, Curtis, &c. took the Chair, for several weeks in succession, at the Adam and Eve; and their efforts were crowned with success, by a numerous attendance of the Amateurs.

PEACE TO HIS MANES!

The Sporting World never do any thing by halves, as the following appeal to their feelings will show:—

REAL BENEVOLENCE!

"I never did repent for doing good, "Nor shall not now!"

Shakspeare.

PIERCE EGAN

Most respectfully claims the Attention and Assistance of the Gentlemen composing the Sporting World, under the following distressing Circumstances.

P. E. having been solicited by the Relatives and Friends, to procure a
BENEFIT FOR THE

Unfortunate Widow

Of Mr. ROWE (well known in the Sporting Circles)

AND HER THREE INFANT CHILDREN,

(Whose Husband met with his Death in Company with the late T. HICKMAN, the Gas-light-Man)

THE FOLLOWING PUGILISTS, MESSRS.

Belcher,	Spring,	Harmer,	Scroggins,	Purcell,
Randall.		Cy. Davis,	Halton,	Brown,
Holt.	Richmond.	Jos. Hudson,	A. Belasco,	Crawley,
Shelton,			R. Curtis,	Lenney, &c.

Have, in the most considerate, generous, and feeling Manner,

VOLUNTEERED THEIR SERVICES ON THIS PRAISE-WORTHY OCCASION,

AT THE FIVE'S COURT,

On MONDAY, March 10th, 1823,

The profits of which are intended to place Mrs. ROWE in some little Way of Business.

In addition to the above dreadful and melancholy calamity which befel Mrs. Rowe, who was lying-in at the time the accident occurred;—the pecuniary circumstances of her Husband, which has since been discovered, (to which she had been kept a stranger, and contrary to the expectation of the Friends of Mrs. Rowe,) have left her

COMPLETELY IN DISTRESS,

With Three Infant Children to Support,

The youngest being only Two Months old, without One Shilling. Every exertion will be made by the Pugilists, whose Hearts and Hands are devoted in the above cause, to render the day's amusement, a perfect treat to the Amateurs.

The COMBATS will be of the most striking Order!

therefore,-to hit away MISFORTUNE, it must be admitted, is sparring to some account. To wipe off the Tears of the Widow, and to give the Fatherless Orphans a Chance to rise in Society, is performing the Office of kind Seconds, no One will attempt to deny: but to collect a PURSE, that will enable the Mother to battle her way through the World, in behalf of her Children, will make every Man reflect upon his Exertions with pleasure. The BACKERS in a good Match, like the present, are HUMANITY and GE-NEROSITY; and, in consequence of such prime SUPPORTERS, the best Cards in the Pack, both at the East and West Ends of the Town, are solicited (as they have done upon all former Occasions) to come forward like TRUMPS, and take Tickets, (or sport their Pewter, as they like it best,) which may be had, 3s. each,

At Belcher's, Castle Tavern, Holborn; Randall's, Hole-in-the Wall, Chancery-lane; Cribb's, Union Arms, Panton-street, Haymarket; Harmer's, Plough, Smithfield; Cy. Davis's, Cat-Tap, Newgate-market; Holt's, Golden Cross, Cross-lane, Long Acre; Eales's, Prince of Mecklenburgh's Arms, James-street, Oxford-street; Shelton's, Hole-in-the-Wall, Gate-street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields; and of Pierce Egan, at his Tiny Crib, 71, Chancery-lane.

Mrs. ROWE's

BENEFIT AT THE FIVES' COURT.

Monday, February 10, was one of the proudest days for the Fancy ever witnessed at the above place of resort. The circumstances which attracted the numerous assemblage of Amateurs together, not only reflected the highest credit on the generous feelings displayed by the spectators, but also gave a lift to the

exertions of the performers. CHARITY was the scratch upon this occasion, and all of them came up to it like men, on the Timekeeper giving the office to shew, in order to grapple with Distress, rally with Calamity, and to floor Misfortune; or, in other words, possessing the advantages of telling a story Two ways, it was for the benefit of the widow of the late Mr. Rowe, who lost his life in company with HICK-MAN, the Gas-light-Man) and her three infant children. The pugilists volunteered their services in her behalf! and success of no ordinary kind crowned their efforts. The sets-to were out-and-out good; but it is easily accounted for-a female in distress was the object in view, and men of courage will never suffer their gallantry to be called in question, on occasions in their nature so truly laudable. Each man, felt properly on the subject, quite home to his heart:

> " I never did repent for doing good, Nor shall not now."

The sports commenced—why not say the prologue, it is the business of the stage; but then the actors were "dummies as to chaffing," observed a wag; "yet if Messrs. Lennox and Latham did not exhibit any dulness, nor throw off any bad poetry, there were certainly some sharp points attached to their delivery." Wildman and Stockman opened the piece with much spirit; deaf Davis and Cooper, brother to the gipsy, made a good scene of it; and Acton and Oliver gave a climax to the first act. The second commenced amidst thunders of applause, on Carter and the "White-headed Boy" making their bows. The latter

cove does not want for game; and the arguments on both sides were "knock me down" ones, till they made their exit. The man of colour, Richmond, who never blushes when black is mentioned, although he has made many of his opponents look blue several times, appeared equally as confident as KEAN in Othello, in his combat with Harmer; but he is too leary to be made jealous, however opposed to talent. Some fine acting took place between these heroes. Peter Warren (the harmonious boxer) and Harris, although minors, were far above mediocrity. Peter went to work in good style; and getting the best of a pugilist like Harris, is saying more than a little for him; but the wind-up of this act was one of the finest specimens of the burlesque ever witnessed. Grimaldi could not have produced more, if so much, genuine fun. Scroggins gammoned a poor poet (a cobbler by calling) to make his debut with him; also making the poet promise that he would not hurt him. To describe the scene is impossible; but such peals of laughter were never before heard in the Fives' Court. The poet (like poets in general) was of a very spare habit when divested of his toggery; the contrast between them was truly ludicrous; Scroggins appearing frightened, accompanied with all sorts of gestures and grimaces; while the poet was actually so; in fact, he only recovered from his "bothered state," as he termed it, by receiving an electrical touch on his nob. On the conclusion of this set-to, the poet (Reid) pulled out a piece of poetry of his own composing to read to the audience; but the general cry was-" Too much: no, no, we can't stand that." However, the MS. fell among the crowd, and the gentleman who was so fortunate as to pick it up,

made us a present of it. The following is a short extract, verbatim et literatim:—

Henry Reid, Esse man.

Gentlemen,—

I hope you will not think me Bold
When I my subject Do unfold,
its true I'm young it may be said
But Cannot live by my Own trade
as I sat By my fier I took a nod
these thoughts they Rush'd into my nob,
I hear that Boxing is all the go
So I thought I would do so
they are the Boys that get the gold
it comes in showers I'm told
so I will strip unto the skin
and than we shall see which shall win,
Gentlemen in you I trust
if I'm Beat I'm not the first.

The third act was unusually excellent. Shelton and Crawley tried in "right earnest" to have the best of it. It was a glove fight; with a small taste of claret to boot. Crawley would prove a dangerous customer, if the infirmity under which he labours did not prevent him from ever appearing again in the Prize Ring. Belcher and Eales exhibited all the movements of the art of self-defence in a superior degree; and Spring and Ward finished so well as to excite the unanimous approbation of the whole Court.

At the conclusion of the sport Pierce Egan ascended the stage and addressed the audience in the following words:

Gentlemen,—That you all love a petticoat, such a numerous respectable audience amply testifies; therefore my humbly appearing in the behalf of one, I feel

confident, needs no apology on the present occasion. The benefit of this day is totally unprecedented, and reflects so much honour on the gentlemen comprising the Sporting World, that I assure you, I totally feel at a loss which to praise most, the gallantry, generosity, or feeling displayed on the subject. Gentlemen, I am commissioned by the unhappy Widow to state to you, that, with a heart overflowing with gratitude, she cannot find words half strong enough to keep pace with her feelings and to thank you as she wishes: but gentlemen like yourselves, who prefer, at all times, actions to words, I know will take the will for the deed. Also, in behalf of the three little fatherless infants, to whom your generosity this day has given a chance of escape from the chilling effects of poverty and misfortune, permit me most gratefully to thank you. A day will arrive, I trust, at some future period, when I feel assured they will not only remember the kindness you have done to them, but during their lives it can never be effaced from their memory. To the brave pugilists who have so generously volunteered their services in behalf of the Widow, Mrs. Rowe gratefully feels that she cannot thank them as they deserve; more especially when it is recollected that the connection with the Prize Ring on this occasion only occurred by the melancholy death of her late husband, in company with Mr. Hickman; but this liberality of conduct so highly redounds to their character, that I am certain the Sporting World will appreciate it accordingly, when any appeal is made in behalf of the above boxers, either individually or collectively. Gentlemen, I cannot conclude without once more returning you thanks on the part of the widow, Mrs. Rowe.

The company were of the most respectable description, independent of the presence of fourteen M.P.'s, and other persons of distinction.

Great credit is due to Mr. Belcher for the exertions he displayed and the attention he gave in getting up the above benefit. The receipts were as under :-

In gold	14	()
£98		

The expenses of printing, advertising, &c. were paid out of the above receipts; but the private collections, added to the above sum, left a balance in favour of Mrs. Rowe £106:6:3. This, at all events, must be termed a good hit!

The following Advertisement of thanks appeared in the Weekly Dispatch:

Mrs. ROWE, on her own account, and also on behalf of her Three Infant Children, begs leave most respectfully to return her sincere, grateful, and heartfelt thanks for the very liberal and generous support which she experienced at the Benefit given to her by the Gentlemen composing the Sporting World, on Monday last, at the Fives' Court. Source from which she has derived the above unprecedented support, and to which she had not the slightest claim, has so overwhelmed her feelings, that she wants words strong enough to express her gratitude; but it is so indelibly impressed on her mind, that whilst she has existence it can never be forgotten. To those personal friends who have rendered her assistance in her trying and melancholy situation, she feels equally indebted; and for the liberality of support, and exertions of the Pugilists in her behalf, (to whom she has only become known on account of the unfortunate death of her husband,) she regrets that she has only words to repay them.

Aldersgate-street, March 15, 1823.

JACK RANDALL.

Our opinions on the talents of this celebrated boxer have been so fully given in the previous volumes of BOXIANA that, without further preface, we shall proceed to detail the events connected with his biography.

This Hero, on Tuesday, May 8, 1821, took his benefit at the Fives' Court; and the swells and outand-out FANCIERS did not forget to attend to his solicitations, the wet morning only operating against the chance customers. The sets-to were more numerous and much better than usual, and the "big ones" were all in readiness to give the Nonpareil a turn. Their gallantry was also put to the test-in consequence of the combats being witnessed by some elegant females, and the anxiety displayed by the "Knights of the Fives" to obtain applause, and also to attract the pretty sparklers of beauty to glance at their efforts on the stage, operated more forcibly upon the minds of the heroes than twenty masters of the ceremonies, with the voices of as many Stentors, could have induced them so quickly to have put on the gloves. The Champion of England, followed by his boy, Tom Spring, mounted the stage, humming the air of " None but the Brave deserve the Fair;" and Old Scroggy, who styles himself a gentlemanly sort of a man, tapped the Champion on the back, and said to him, " that's right, Tommy, I perceive you hav'n't forgot the poetry my Lord told you and I one night

over a glass of My Deary." (Madeira, from two or three of the learned, who wished to put Scroggins right.) "Well, as to that ere, it may be so, but you will allow me to say—

When a lady's in the case
All other things must give place!"

The Gas-man, with much gaiety, threw some light on the subject, and Shelton instantly offered his hand to afford amusement to the fair ones. Randall and Eales were equally gallant upon the occasion, and finer science was never seen; and the exertions of Oliver and Harmer to come in for their share of attention, brought down peals of applause. Richmond and Belcher, whose knowledge of "life and good company" were animated on the subject, gave a fine specimen of the use that might be made of the fives in support of the fair. The boxers were all fired with ambition to please and interest the spectators; but more especially to make their hits tell towards the private box. Upon the whole, such a prime day's setting-to had not been witnessed for a long time, and the Nonpareil returned thanks amidst thunders of applause.

Gallantry of the Nonpareil.—On Thursday evening, June 28, 1821, as the Nonpareil was taking one of his training walks, in company with Josh. Hudson and two amateurs, near White Conduit Fields, a lady and gentleman were passing, when some very indecent and unmanly allusions were made to them by four fellows. The gentleman endeavoured to turn away from these blackguards, when they assailed him and

the lady more rudely than ever. The Nonpariel, immediately put in a small taste on one of the fellow's nobs, that floored him. On his getting up, the Nonpareil took him up to the lady, and insisted upon his begging her pardon, which the fellow did upon his knees: the other three refusing to do so, were so severely caned that they could scarcely walk afterwards. Some brick-makers, who observed the circumstance, immediately left their work, and came to the assistance of the blackguards, when RANDALL floored two of them. Josh. Hudson also made some play with the men of clay; and on some person crying, "Go it, Jack Randall," the name was quite sufficient, and the astonished brick-makers begged his pardon, and they all bolted, sans cérémonie.

The following remarks were made public previous to the second fight between RANDALL and Martin:—

In consequence of Randall having announced his intention of exhibiting his talents once more in the prize-ring on Tuesday, Sept. 16, 1821, after taking his leave of it upwards of two years since, by a public challenge to all England for 500 guineas a-side, it is impossible to describe the interest which this milling event has excited throughout the circles of the Fancy. Martin was the last opponent Randall defeated, on May 4, 1819, after 19 rounds, in 49 minutes 10 seconds, without giving the Master of the Rolls a shadow of chance. But since that period the situations of the above combatants have been most strikingly different, respecting their importance with the amateurs. The extensive practice and success of the Master of the Rolls have made him quite a hero in the sporting world.

Joshua Hudson (the game John Bull fighter); the ironhitting Cabbage, the terror of Bristol; the slashing, quick-punishing Birmingham Youth; the big, strong Gipsy, at Lewes races; the lively, active, and pretty boxer, David Hudson; have all been defeated in succession, and in good style by Martin: added to these batches of good luck, he has also received forfeit from Purcell; and likewise conquered the hitherto out-andout and leary Turner, in a most masterly manner. These actions speak for themselves; and, as a pugilist, he is considered to have made great improvement: and, as a good trainer none excels, and very few can equal Martin. He is more confident than heretofore, and is now looking forward to reach the top of the tree. On the contrary, RANDALL, contented with having proved the conqueror in twelve battles, left the ring to serve his numerous customers in the capacity of a publican; or, in other words, to become a sort of waste-butt to the Fancy. Being careful as to his person was now out of the question, as RANDALL had done with the character of a prize-fighter, and as a blue ruin caterer for the amateurs it was impossible at all times to resist the pressing invitations of his customers to let it pass his lips. These circumstances, as to the stamina give the chance away of two points out of three; and any boxer who enters the prize-ring from such tastes is in great danger of finding it out. At the end of April, in the present year, RANDALL was so dangerously ill that his recovery was almost despaired of by an eminent physician. In fact, he ought not to have entered the ring again, but, in a moment of irritation, immediately on the defeat of his friend

Turner, RANDALL threw up his hat in the ring against Martin, for £300 a-side. This large sum occasioned a little hesitation on the part of the backers of Martin; but, upon comparing notes, the above stakes were got together; and the friends of Martin are very sanguine as to his winning. On the match being made, RANDALL was the favourite 5 to 4; 6 to 4 immediately followed; 7 to 4 was soon afterwards laid without any sort of delay; 2 to 1, 2 and a half to 1, and even 3 to I has been demanded, so high does RANDALL still stand as a prize-fighter in the sporting world. The Pats are so warm-hearted upon it that they assert-by de powers, "with or without a constitution, he can bate a batch of Masters of the Rolls." But this sort of enthusiasm is very far from any thing like a criterion on the subject. RANDALL may be the best fighter, but his opponent is not only a stone heavier, but he has also the advantages of height and length.-The Master of the Rolls is far from an indifferent boxer, and can hit twice as hard as Turner: such is the authority of Scroggins. An accidental blow, however, soon spoils the bets; and the long odds have, in too many instances, been floored, for the clies of the " good judges." At all events it is a most interesting feature to the Fancy: and great doubts have been expressed by the "Q in the corner coves" whether RAN-DALL is actually well, or only "patched up!" Upwards of £200,000 is depending upon the issue; and one gentleman alone has sported £5000 on the Nonpareil. Martin is in his 25th year, and RANDALL 26. Both of the men are pronounced to be in excellent condition.

Nouvelle Fight,

BETWEEN

RANDALL AND MARTIN,

FOR 500 GUINEAS A-SIDE, ON CRAWLEY-DOWNS, IN SUSSEX, 31 MILES FROM LONDON.

Tuesday morning, September 16, 1821, long before day-light, (and all of the preceding night,) the roads leading to the above place were covered with vehicles of every description, from the high-bred swell to the dingy flue-faker, so great was the interest excited throughout the sporting world to witness the Nonpareil once more display his superior knowledge in the art of self-defence. The ring was made in a field, within a mile of East Grinstead, in which Martin threw up his hat; but, owing to some misunderstanding between the persons conducting this business, in the absence of the Commander-in-Chief, the fight was removed to Crawley-Downs, but not till hundreds of individuals had paid a heavy toll for passing through a gate; and which sums of money were not refunded on changing the scene of action. For a long time it was thought no fight would take place, and the large assemblage of amateurs were on the funk. By this time the multitude had so increased that it was deemed necessary to enlarge the ring; and about three o'clock, RAN-DALL, in a white upper top, arm-in-arm with his backers, appeared, and, with much coolness, threw his hat into the ropes. Shortly afterwards, Martin, accompanied by his backers, displaying their white toppers, also approached the ring, and answered the token of defiance by sending his castor into the ring. Martin was loudly applauded by the spectators. Spring and an Amateur were the seconds for the Master of the Rolls, and Paddington Jones and Holt officiated for RANDALL. The combatants, on meeting each other in the ring, shook hands in the most friendly manner. Current betting, 2 and a half to 1 on RANDALL.

Round. -On stripping, the frame of Randall was a perfect picture for the anatomist to gaze on with delight; and every person was astonished at the very fine condition he exhibited. The confidence he displayed was interesting; and his face had not one trait of ferocity about it, but, on the contrary, cheerfulness and true courage. Martin was lighter in person than heretofore, but his condition was said to be, by his backers, equal to the finest race-horse. His legs, which were covered with striped silk stockings, were round and elegant; and the tout ensemble was that of a boxer capable of performing great execution: he smiled and appeared confident. On placing themselves in their attitudes, Randall was the object of attraction all over the ring, and he stood as firm as a rock. The position of Martin was good, but he did not appear to stand so steady as his opponent. A minute elapsed in looking at each other, but the eyes of Randall seemed almost to penetrate into the interior of his opponent. Both anxious for an opportunity to make a hit, Martin smiled. Randall made a sort of feint with his left hand, which was well stopped by Martin. Manœuvring and dodging each other for a few steps, which was succeeded by a pause. Randall endeavoured to put in a tremendous right-handed blow, but he missed his object. Martin now ventured to take the lead, and exerted himself to make his right and left hand tell; but Randall, with the utmost dexterity, stopped them both. Martin felt tired, and dropped his arms; but, on perceiving Randall ready to take advantage of this opening, he hastily resumed an offensive attitude, when the Nonpareil immediately went to work, and planted a severe right-handed hit just above the wind-market, which made the Master of the Rolls bite his lips. Another pause succeeded; but the attitudes of the men were uncommonly fine. The action of the muscles was beautiful; and the arms of Martin, and the shoulders of Randall, were perfect studies for the artist, as well as affording a high treat to the admirers of the human frame. The combatants closed on Randall's decoying Martin to follow him to his favourite

corner of the ring, and in this situation, often as the Nonpareil had astonished the amateurs with his forte for fibbing, he now put forth such a "bit of good truth" as positively to terrify the spectators with the terrible execution he was capable of administering to his opponents. He fibbed Martin with his left hand in the most rapid manner, and then changed him on his arm like a baby, and repeated four or five blows on his face and neck, operating so decisively on the jugular vein, that the eyes of Martin were turned up, and he foamed at the mouth. A few drops of claret followed, which appeared to have been drawn from his ear, and Randall did not leave him till he was within four inches of the ground. Martin was now so stupid that the back part of his head fell against the stake, but the mischief had been done before this period. "It's all up," was the cry; and to describe the consternation of the ring, or to depict the countenances of the spectators, would defy even the talents of a Lavater. Martin was picked up in a state of stupor, and remained insensible for a long period after time was called. He was carried out of the ring; but, in the course of half an hour, when in bed, and attended by the P. C. doctor, Mr. Hughes, a gentleman possessing very superior talents as a medical man, he recognised Spring, and, on opening his eyes, with the utmost astonishment inquired where he was, and if he had lost it? Randall had only a slight mark on the tip of his nose and under his right eye.

Strange to say this fight is without a parallel, it having been won in one round, occupying nearly eight minutes. Although so short, yet to an amateur the excellence of Randall was so great that no one would have complained to go fifty miles at any time to witness such a fine display of the art. In a word, so finished a boxer as Randall was never seen in the prize-ring. The attitude of Martin also attracted great attention and praise: and the extreme caution evinced on both sides most clearly established the advantages resulting from coolness and a knowledge of tactics. Till the closing occurred, the general opinion seemed to be, that Martin had none the worst of it at

out-fighting; but when the Nonpareil got in (and right truly is Randall named a Nonpareil, for, without any gammon, where is his fellow to be found among the milling coves of his weight?) he held the Master of the Rolls as tight in his grasp as if he had been screwed up in a vice. After the fight it was ascertained that Martin did not weigh more than two lbs. heavier than Randall. The character of the Master of the Rolls had hitherto stood very high in the opinion of the sporting world, respecting his scrupulous attention to training: and it is true he was never attached to wetting his neck, after the copious style of the late Dutch Sam; but, poor fellow, like his great ancestor Ould Adam, it is certain he was not proof against the temptation; or, as the chaunt more properly conveys it:—

Dear creatures, we can't do without them, They are all so sweet and seducing to man!

And "true 'tis pity," and "pity it is, 'tis true!" The Master of the Rolls might have lost the fight on the above account, had the battle come to a long contest, and stamina been required; but in the present instance, had Martin possessed the strength of a lion, the repeated blows he received on the jugular vein must, as he was, have finished him off hand. The Master of the Rolls attributed his loss of the fight to an accident; he is also hurt in his mind upon the suddenness of the event, and is extremely anxious for another contest. But RANDALL will not fight any more. It is well known to the principal amateurs of the prize-ring, that RANDALL had frequently promised them, if ever his friend, Ned Turner, was

defeated by Martin, then he would again enter the lists with him. The Nonpareil had fulfilled his promise; and he resolved to retire from the ring; but at the same time, anxious to serve, in another way, as many customers as might think proper to challenge him. The Master of the Rolls, although disposed of in the above summary way by RANDALL, was still considered a dangerous opponent for any one who might call him out. A collection of £13 was made on the ground for Martin.

Great sums of money were lost on the above fight respecting "TIME;" most of the amateurs betting that RANDALL did not win it in one hour.

It was curious to observe, on Tuesday afternoon, the interest excited in the metropolis by this event, especially on the road to Croydon, and near the Elephant and Castle, thousands of persons began to assemble to learn the event, stopping the carriages as they passed along; and in the evening the house of Randall was literally besieged, at a time when the fight could have been scarcely over at Crawley; and towards the evening great crowds were collected round all the other Sporting Houses. The evening, which was very fine, drew a number of people into the streets, and the hero of the day was as much in the mouth of men as Nelson or Wellington had ever been.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

The following is a letter sent to us by a gentleman who came from the country to his friend at Cambridge, respecting the pugilistic occurrences of the last week. He is evidently a stranger to the sports of

the London ring, which will account for his noticing many circumstances which are the mere ABC to more scientific proficients amongst the metropolitan amateurs. We give a faithful and exact copy, and in no other respect pledge ourselves for the statements or opinions it contains:-

Dear Sir. London, Sept. 12, 1821.

Agreeably to promise, I sit down to write you an account of the great pugilistic events of yesterday, such as they appeared to my inexperienced eyes, and such, probably, as they would have done to yours. The intense interest excited in our minds by the sporting intelligence conveyed by the London Press, and the difficulty of discriminating the plain, simple, unvarnished fact, amidst the cloquence and metaphorical colouring in which battles are narrated, renders it necessary that we ourselves should, once at least, see a prizefight, in order perfectly to understand the events of the day, and be able to converse rationally on matters which are the subject of discussion in every body's mouth. I was accordingly determined to see this fight, but it was a matter of

tenfold more difficulty then I had anticipated.

I had expected that our sporting friend's letter of introduction to ____ would have made every thing easy, as that gentleman is supposed to be in the secret of all the sporting world. Nothing farther, however, could be learned, except that it was supposed that it would be on Crawley Downs, and a reason was given for this selection, that it would be an accommodation to the Brighton amateurs, who would in that case contribute £40 or £50 towards the reward of the performers for the day. Nothing, however, was decided, and the amateurs, who were determined, at all events, to see the sports of the day, were written to by their friends to come up to London to the head-quarters, as the only means of making sure of not being disappointed. In fact numerous amateurs arrived from Norwich, Canterbury, Cheltenham, Bristol, and other country towns, and at a Tavern kept by Mr. Thos. Belcher, of fighting notoriety, friends from all these different places, attracted by kindred feelings, renewed their acquaint-

By the bye, you would be surprised how successful the fighting men are when they set up a place of public resort.

In the country places, ale and strong liquors are best sold under the patronage of the Duke of Wellington; and his head being hung up over the door, is a strong inducement for a genuine Englishman to enter, quench his thirst, and promote the revenue of his country. In Paris, at their coffeehouses, we observed they always had an elegant, young, and handsome female, seated in a conspicuous place, as an object of attraction to the house: but the best painted head of the Duke of Wellington in the country, or the finest woman in Paris, never drew so respectable an assemblage as is brought together by the intense admiration felt for the heroism and manhood of Tom Cribb, Jack Randall, or Tom Belcher. The other sporting publicans all do well, and have their coteries of friends who patronise them, and find the liquors no where so genuine and constitutional as in the houses of these hardy supporters of English glory. It would have astonished you had you seen what an assemblage was at Belcher's for some nights before the battle. You might have stood an hour before you could have got a seat, and bar-maids and waiters would be as much fatigued in serving out the liquors, as the combatants after serving out to each other in the prize-ring. The money was all alive. Five, ten, twenty, and fifty pound notes, were as common as waste paper, and were staked as freely on the event. It is wonderful how much the revenue must have benefited by the stimulus given to business before and after a great battle. One thing, however, I detest, and that is, that British amateurs should drink brandy, as many of them do. It is a suspicious liquor, and tastes of contraband, Let us stick to true brown, or real British dew; they accord best with the constitution. At Belcher's there is a Daffy Club, which makes this observance their leading rule.—But to return to the history of the fights.

A Council of War, as I was told, was held, at which were present, a gallant General and three other amateurs, who had backed the men, and the historian of the prize-ring; and, on comparing intelligence, and considering the letters from the various parts of the country, Crawley Downs was decided to be the place least likely to be subject to interruption. This was known at the sporting houses on Monday evening, and as it was upwards of thirty miles from town, and only known that night, it was put out of the power of the walking amateurs to attend. Here I cannot help regretting that the interruption given to sports occasionally by Parsons and other ill-advised Magistrates, should render it a matter of prudence

to adopt such a course to prevent a numerous assemblage on such natural occasions. It is depriving an immense mass of the lower orders of the benefits of the lessons of valour, forbearance, perseverance, and manly spirit, to be learned around the prize-ring, and no where else. It is, I conceive it, a most Aristocratical proceeding, trenching on the liberties and pleasures of the people, and ought not to be continued. If we did not know our Patriots, as they call themselves, to be often mere humbugs, and to love nothing else but what brings forward themselves as conspicuous characters, they would come forward, and assert in Parliament and public meetings the people's rights on such occasions. But, like the methodist and methodistical Parsons, they hate all sport that withdraws attention from themselves. However, I do allow the assemblage was, in consequence of the absence of the pedestrian tancy, very select. Nine out of ten of the men on the ground had the dress and appearance of gentlemen, and the vehicles and cattle were certainly a show worth coming all the way from London to see.

It was long before the business of the day commenced, and the amateurs walked about, and friends from all parts of England met, and exchanged salutations, and communicated intelligence of the state of science in their respective neighbourhoods.

The carriages, waggons, and stands erected for viewing the fight, were arranged in some places three or four behind each other, in an oval of 200 feet by 250, and were covered with spectators. The ring was at first of smaller dimensions, but it was necessary to enlarge it. There was immense trouble in the pugilistic characters on the ground with their whips in forcing back the multitude, who were within the enclosure, to the carriages. At last the men stripped and set-to. They stood before one another, with their eyes directed forwards, watching every move. They changed their ground, but still their arms kept in parallel, marching and countermarching to prevent surprise. It reminded military amateurs of the parallel movements of Wellington and Marmont before the glorious mill at Salamanca. At last they exchanged hits. Randall put in a blow on the breast which made it appear red; he had a blow under the eye and on the nose, but made a most dreadful return, and came in on his man, caught him in one arm, and his other went to work so fast, it seemed like the motion of a mill-wheel in full speed. Both fell and were picked up; but Martin's head hung down like an apple on

its stalk. The seconds put it in its proper place, but it dropped again. They moved it backwards and forwards, like a baker rolling about a loaf in the flour; they threw water on him, waved their hats to cool him, but all was not enough, and when thirty seconds were elapsed, time was called, but his senses were gone. Thus was the battle lost. The amateurs were sadly disappointed as to their hopes of a long and beautiful fight: and from the attitudes of the men, and their known science, and game qualities, it was fairly to be expected. It was reported Martin was killed; but the feelings of the spectators were relieved by word that, on being bled he became sensible, and in a fair way of soon doing well.

The conqueror walked about on the ground, and enjoyed the admiration in which he was held by the spectators, and a flight of pigeons was let off to convey the intelligence to town. His countrymen in the Holy Land, vulgarly called St. Giles's, it is said, received the intelligence with delight, and rejoicings were kept up in all parts of that place the greater part of the

night.

After the first fight, the multitude inundated the ground, and there was no order observed afterwards. The Commander-in-Chief was absent, and republican government will never do. It was attempted to clear the ground, but the multitude was not forced half so far back as the carriages. If the circle had been larger, they might all have seen, but one half of them saw nothing, and attempted to push forward, and they partly hid the view from the spectators on the carriages. Individuals exerted themselves to keep a wider ring, laid on the whip, but there was no system of acting in concert, and if such were usually the case, few people would be induced to go to see a fight. The men hit away well; some beautiful stops of blows were made, but many told home. Their bodies, which were white at the commencement, exhibited patches of scarlet at a distance. They often closed, and hugged, and their arms were in motion like two millwheels. They threw each other down, and frequently over the ropes. The seconds applied the water, and rubbed them like the grooms do horses in the stable, put their men in condition, and made them respectable in their appearance. The contest was well supported to the last, and both the men were very much punished.

On a moderate calculation, I presume £10,000 or £12,000 would not cover the travelling expenses of the amateurs

assembled. What a pity we do not enjoy the glorious liberty of the days of King George II. We might have had all the sport in a Theatre in Oxford-street, or in Tottenham Court-road; and a fraction of the money now spent in travelling would reward the men for their exertions! Much valuable time might also be saved for business. But it is a matter of infinite regret, that the pretended friends of liberty abandon the interests of the people, and never defend public meetings, except those at which they themselves may exhibit. But let us hope for better times, and there are some promising symptoms; and we may have sports at once commodious, agreeable, and at a moderate expense. I shall tell you more when I return, and meanwhile,

I am, dear Sir, &c.

The Fives' Court was filled with amateurs the next day, it being opened for the benefit of David Hudson. The sets-to were good, but the attraction of the day was RANDALL, who the bills announced would show upon this occasion. Upon the entrance of this celebrated miller into the Court, the crowd gathered round him almost to suffocation; and when he ascended the stage to set-to with Holt, he was received with shouts of applause. Those amateurs who had not an opportunity of witnessing his condition in the ring, appeared astonished beyond description at the fine change which had been effected in his person since his last display at the Court. Holt exerted himself to give the amateurs a treat, and the skill upon one side, and the science opposed to it on the other, produced great satisfaction, and thunders of approbation.

CORRESPONDENCE between RANDALL and MAR-TIN, that appeared, at various times, in the Weekly Dispatch:

To the Editor.

SIR,-At the particular request of my friends, I am induced to address you, relative to the late contest between Randall and myself. I certainly did hope to have seen in your paper, so celebrated for its impartiality, a more correct account of the fight, and that the one sent forth to the sporting world would not have raised one man so very high at the expense of the other. The fact is, Sir, that I received no more injury from the tremendous fibbing, which your paper describes, than a girl would have borne, and that the loss of the battle was occasioned solely by the fall against a stake. In this assertion I can be borne out, not only by the gentlemen who so liberally backed me, but also by the testimony of the medical gentlemen who attended me. However, Sir, the object of this letter is not to dwell upon the past, but, through the medium of your paper, to convey a challenge to Randall, which, as a man, he cannot refuse. It was, I believe, a circumstance unprecedented in the sporting annals that a winning man should challenge a loser, until Randall broke through the etiquette of the ring by calling into it (after he had declined fighting) the man he had beaten; that call was promptly obeyed, and being vanquished (no matter how) he cannot surely, if he possesses a spark of manhood, refuse my intimation to meet me once more. This (although your paper states that he does not intend again entering the ring) I cannot believe he will do; should he, however, act so, I leave the amateurs to draw their own conclusion. I beg to inform you, that I can be backed immediately for the same sum we last contended, and that my friends are ready to make a deposit any day which is agreeable to Randall.

Kennington, Sept. 20, 1820. JOHN MARTIN. I am, Sir, yours, respectfully,

In answer to the above charge of a want of impartiality, Pierce Egan has only to observe, that he is too fond of a "bit of good truth" to resort to "fibbing" upon any subject: but to load a fallen man, or to raise the fame of one pugilist at the expense of another, unjustly, he utterly disclaims; and must therefore appeal to the decision of the sporting world. Also, to all the "fallen men" who have come under his observations, he would not have the least hesitation to appeal. It has always been the expressed wish of the reporter, that the "best man" should obtain the prize, and to point out his talents; but his exertions have nevertheless been directed towards the brave defeated hero, that the efforts of the latter should not be forgotten by the amateurs. However, if there is one point more than another that P. E. feels strongly upon, it is, that the reporter who chaunts others ought to be chaunted himself in turn, whenever it is thought he has acted wrong.

SIR,-You will probably recognize in the writing the hand of an occasional Correspondent; and, therefore, (although, you may consider the subject-matter unimportant,) will probably give publicity to my letter. The singularity of Martin's defeat would of itself (independent of other considerations) have been sufficient to have excited the attention and interest of the Sporting Public, in order to arrive at a just conclusion as to the cause. It was, I think, too readily assumed, that Randall's prowess was the cause: but Martin denies this assumption; and, confined as my means of information may be, I have reason to know that Martin does not stand unsupported in his denial. It may fairly be presumed, that those gentlemen who staked their money on Martin, those who looked to no equivalent as to the sum which was to be fought for in the way of wages, were present at the fight. Assuming thus much, it is certain that they had the gift of sight, and must have witnessed the sudden defeat of Martin, and surely they were as alive as others to the cause, and as able to discern it. If, then, those gentlemen will (as Martin says they will) again stake a similar sum on Martin's prowess, it must surely evince the sincerity of their belief of the cause of his defeat; moreover, if the contrary position be the true one, why should Randall's friends hesitate at again placing within his reach £300, which, according to their ideas, once staked, he has only to stretch out his hand to grasp? Randall cannot adopt the proverb, "a bird" in the hand is worth two in the bush," because he has already

two in hand, and Martin requires only that one should be in

the bush, for them to try for.

Believing most fully Martin's extenuation, having myself witnessed the sad drawback upon real pugilism which the stakes of the ring operate, let me request you will turn over your files for a former communication, wherein I suggested the means of so constructing the ring that no such accident could possibly occur; and, if not worth the more extensive consideration of the Sporting World, at least let me have the satisfaction of knowing that the suggestion has had the consideration of the P. C.

I am, Sir,
Your former correspondent,
ALLEVIATOR.

September 29th, 1821.

SIR,—The answer I have to give to the letter of Mr. Martin, that appeared in your Paper of last Sunday is short, but, I trust, to the point: my friends, at the present moment, are out of town; but I publicly declare, I am ready to fight Martin, in the course of three months, for the sum of £300.

I am, Sir,

Your humble servant, JOHN RANDALL.

Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancery-lane, September 29, 1821.

Sir,—In consequence of Randall's acceptance of my challenge, I called upon him (as soon as I could possibly get my directions from my backer, who is in the Isle of Wight) to appoint a day for staking 100 guineas, when, to my great surprise, he stated publicly that he would not fight me. Since then I have called three times without being able to see him; I therefore trust you will excuse my troubling you, as through the medium of your paper I may possibly ascertain whether he means to fly back from the pledge he has given of meeting me, or not. Surely, Sir, after having twice accommodated him—after his public declaration in your paper, that he would give me a chance, he will not be so mean as to forfeit that pledge: let him remember that he has twice challenged me, and I have not

refused; should he, however, do so, I leave the amateurs to draw their own inference. If Randall believes that the result of the last battle was not attributable to chance, he will, of course, gladly make his 300 guineas 600; and if even that is not his opinion, I ask you, Sir, whether, as a man of courage, he can go back from the promise he has made, through your journal, to the sporting world; for myself, I have only to say, that I believe—firmly believe, that I can beat him; that after what he has stated in your paper, he is bound, as a man, to meet me; and if he does not do so, he must, in the eyes of the amateurs, be considered a coward.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
J. MARTIN.

P.S. I think it necessary to say that my reply would have appeared in your paper of last Sunday had I had time to receive my instructions from the gentleman who backs me; this, I believe, is the only hole that Randall can creep out of.

SIR,—Allow me to trespass once more upon your goodness, by requesting your insertion of a few lines, having been applied to by several sporting gentlemen to inform them why the match between Randall and myself was not made. I beg leave, through the medium of your paper, to inform the amateurs in general, that the obstacle does not rest with me, that I have repeatedly called upon Randall, who, notwithstanding his public acceptance of my challenge, which appeared in the Dispatch of the 30th September, now positively refuses to meet me; if he does not give some explanation of his conduct, I shall leave the gentlemen to draw their own conclusions. For myself, I have only to say, that I shall consider him a rank Cur, and that I will fight him for love.

I am, Sir,
Your obedient servant,
November 17th, 1821.
JOHN MARTIN,

Sin,-In consequence of the repeated attacks on my character as a pugilist, or rather as a man of courage, from Mr. Martin, by his application of the epithets, " coward and cur" to me, you will be pleased, through your valuable Paper, to insert the following answer. That I am willing, at any time, to fight Martin for £300 a-side, provided he or his backers will make a bet with me of 1000 guineas even; and from this determination I will not recede. How far I have deserved the epithets of " coward" and " cur," I will entirely leave the Sporting World to make an answer for me; or Mr. Martin may ask of Walton, George Dodd, Borrock, West-Country Dick, Holt, Belasco, Parish, Burke, Turner, M'Carty, and Wood, who have all been defeated by me, and to which number I have to add, Mr. Martin TWICE. In what ratio of greatness then will Mr. Martin, who has been twice defeated by a "coward" and a "cur," stand in the estimation of brave men? Perhaps not far off that of a puppy. It is well-known that I have declined prizefighting altogether, being determined to pay every attention to my business and to take care of my family: but, Sir, before I conclude, I wish to offer some little advice to the little hero of the Adelphi-Terrace (who so valiantly hides himself behind the curtain, pushing Martin forward to make use of epithets that the latter feels contrary to his inclinations, for fear of losing a certain patronage), to mind his own business, and not to goad, irritate, and provoke a man by the use of certain expressions, which are beneath the character of a gentleman. I once more repeat, that upon the above terms I will fight Martin, and upon no other.

Yours,

JOHN RANDALL.

Hole-in-the-Wall, Dec. 1, 1821.

Dec. 9, 1821.

SIR,—My reply to your correspondent, who has attacked me under the name of "Randall," will be very brief. Hard words are not arguments. I shall, therefore, avoid his scurrility. With the letter he complains of, I had no more to do than yourself, nor have I ever, directly or indirectly, urged Martin to challenge Randall. To the charge of "getting behind the curtain," (made by one who is himself secreted under an assumed signature,) I answer,—" When wanted, I was always to be found; and wherever my initials appeared, my name was al-

ways left ready to back them." The remaining charge of "ungentlemanly conduct," I leave to be repelled by every amateur and pugilist (save Randall) on the list, and feel confident of an acquittal. Now, Sir, having (contrary to the wishes of my friends) replied to an anonymous antagonist, who (for reasons which will be duly appreciated by your readers) has pointed out and blended with pugilism my place of business, I beg to assure him that, whatever he may insert in future, however facetious and well-penned, as his last most certainly was, will meet with silent contempt, from

Your obedient servant,

W.S.

P. S. Disgusted with the recent dirty business of the Gipsy's fight, I care little whether I ever witness another; still, as a manly and national sport, I hope honest boxers and liberal backers will long be found to keep it going.

LINES TO JOHN RANDALL,

ON THE SUBJECT OF MR. MARTIN'S LETTER, ADDRESSED TO HIM IN THE WEEKLY DISPATCH OF THE 18TH ULT.

Come RANDALL, my dear! Come, the Hodmen intreat thee
To idle no longer in Chancery-lane!

Shall the Baker outwrite thee, who never could beat thee!

Come, up with thy beaver, my jewel, again!
The green turf of Crawley is soft to receive thee—

The voice of thy Patlanders never will leave thee,

And Martin, the divil, ca'n't fib thee or weave thee; So answer the troublesome cretur, and train!

Oh! answer the letter, JACK, (GONERIL nor REGAN Could ne'er use more hard-hearted words to ould LEAR;)

And I wonder, I must say I do, that Pierce Egan Sould let the word cur be applied to thee, dear!

But answer the letter, in little; thou writest

A good fist at times, JACK—the best when thou fightest,

And settest thy mark on the bravest and brightest;

Write, write !- Mrs. RANDALL will look to the beer !

Write, write, JACK! with fist quite as cool and as steady
As when it is raised at the General's call,
That the RANDALL is willing, the money is ready,
And both of them wait at the Hole-in-the-Wall!
For the love of the Holy Land, check this Drawcansir,
For thou art our footguard, our hero, our lancer,
In the Weekly Dispatch of next week print thy answer—
Oh! print it, my jewel, and silence them all.

AN IRISH GENTLEMAN, BRED AND BORN. Somewhere in St. Giles's 23d Nov. 1821.

P. S.—If the money runs short, we will ase us
Of all our spare linen, to help thee a bit;
Our stockings will fetch us but little, by Jasus!
But then we can raise a small sum by our wit!
Only say, my dear boy, if the nonsense is wanted,
And soon shalt thou have all thy wishes supplanted;
The stuff will drop in these parts, when 'tis chaunted
That Randall is short—Oh! the lad that hath fit!

Dear Sir, — In consequence of the above poetic chaunt appearing in the Morning Chronicle of the 18th of Nov. 1821, from the most admired Poet of the day, wondering why I had not answered the attack upon RANDALL, calling him a Cur; I immediately sent the following Crambonian chaff in reply, which the editor promised to insert. That not being the case, and the Nonpariel having recently gone into training to fight Martin, and "Mrs. Randall left to mind the beer," is the reason for its appearing after such a lapse of time.

I am, yours, &c.
P. EGAN.

Oct. 19, 1822.

[REPLY TO THE ABOVE SLAP-UP CHAUNT.]

Though PIERCE EGAN's no Poet, yet he honours the shrine Dedicated to Poesy, Wit, Women, and Wine.

He bows to the Peu that brave deeds can inspire, That awakens the Bard, and tunes up the Lyre! Forbid it, Old Erin, thy harp I implore, To assist me with strains like thine own Tommy Moore; To remove each impression, to hanish the slur, That JACK RANDALL, the Nonpareil, acts like a Cur!

By St. PATRICK, I swear, the Patlander's saint, That throughout his veins there exists no such taint; True courage his motto-view JACK in the fight, The Corinthians and Coves cheering him with delight; Behold his fine science, with his action so gay, He floors them as pretty as flowers in May; Then perish each thought, and banish the slur, That JACK RANDALL, the Nonpareil, acts like a Cur!

Ye Swells of the SHAMROCK, ye tight boys of the sod; Ye knights of the Pole, and poor Pat with his hod; You Tip-tops on the town, and the FANCY at large, Hear Jack Randall repel the scandalous charge; His answer is made, -read the WEEKLY DISPATCH, Where the Nonpareil again offers Doughy a match; Then perish each thought, and banish the slur, That JACK RANDALL, the Nonpareil, acts like a Cur!

That Jack is no coward, and that RANDALL's no Cur, Who to fight, and to win, never wanted the spur; Remember it, ye Swells, like men at a hunt, The Sport he's afforded, and likewise the blunt-That's been won by his battles, in succession so strong, Who was always victorious, and never did wrong! Then perish the thought, and banish each slur, That Jack Randall, the Nonpareil, acts like a Cur!

In February, 1822, RANDALL was brought to Bowstreet, on a warrant, charging him with assaulting T. Edwards, a porter of Lincoln's Inn. Mr. Edwards,

whose eye bore stable testimony that he had indeed been grievously punished, deposed that he lodged at the Hole-in-the-Wall, in Chancery-lane, of which Hole Mister Randall was the landlord. On Tuesday night, or rather about one o'clock on Wednesday morning, he let himself into the house, and was going up quietly to bed, when Mr. RANDALL rushed out of the bar, called him every thing but a gentleman, and, following him up stairs, gave him the two black eyes which he now submitted to his Worship's inspection. The Nonpareil, in his defence, said Mr. Edwards was a blackguard; and, moreover, a very troublesome fellow. He had often and often given him notice to quit, because he kept such bad hours; but he would neither quit nor mend his manners. On the morning in question, he came home quite lushy, whilst he (the Nonpareil) was making up some gin, after the business of the night was over, and his company had all retired. Hearing somebody blundering along towards the stairs, he called out, " Is that you, Edwards?" to which Edwards replied, "What is that to you, you Irish thief?" at the same time using a very indecent and contemptuous action; and thereupon the Nonpareil gave him a bit of a fillip, which blacked his eyes as aforesaid. The Magistrate, having learned from other evidence that complainant was drunk at the time, and that, though he had talked of producing witnesses, had failed to do so, dismissed the complaint, and the Nonpareil, according to custom, retired victorious.

THIRD GREAT MATCH BETWEEN RANDALL AND MARTIN.

This match was hastily made, and the following articles of agreement were acceded to, on Monday, March 11, 1822:-

John Randall and John Martin agree to fight in a twentyfour feet ring, a fair stand-up battle, half minute time, for 300 guineas a-side, and a bet of 700 guineas; 150 guineas are put down this day in the hands of Mr. Bland, and a further deposit of 50 a-side, to be made good at Mr. Franklin's, on Tuesday, June 4, and the whole stakes to be made good on Tuesday, July 2, at Spring's, and Mr. Bland to be stakeholder. The place of fighting to be named by Mr. Jackson, and the fight to take place on Tuesday, September 3. An umpire to be named by each party, and Mr. Jackson to appoint a referee.

N. B. If either party do not make good the stakes accord-

ing to agreement, the defaulter to forfeit the deposit.

The real backers were not known at the time this match was made; but so great a favourite did RAN-DALL appear to be with some of the swells, that one Gent. (a new one in the Fancy,) betted £150 to £50.

This third match, which commenced in a quarreland carried on in dispute—ultimately ended in a squabble. On Tuesday evening, July 2, 1822, the backers of RANDALL did not arrive at Spring's House, to make the match good, till seven minutes after the time (twelve o'clock), and previous to the above backers making their appearance, Martin had claimed the money already deposited as a forfeit. stakeholder at the rooms in Bond-street did, in the presence of Mr. Jackson, the next day, give up to the backers of Martin the sum deposited in his hands of £410. Mr. Elliott (according to report) immediately made a present of the forfeit of £200 to Martin.

It is but fair to state, that the above match made with Martin was, in the first instance, without the knowledge of RANDALL; it is true, he objected to the period, on account of its being the day on which his licence was to be renewed; "But never mind," said the Nonpareil to his backers, " you shall not lose your money; I will fight on that day or any other, as I am sure to win it." Therefore, if his backers neglected to come in due time to make the stakes good, it was their fault that no fight took place, and not JACK RANDALL's. In consequence of some chaffing about the pugilistic merits of the Gas-light-Man and RAN-DALL, a sporting character of considerable celebrity, whose knowledge, experience, and pluck in betting enables him generally to get the pull, offered to bet £500 that RANDALL was beaten in 20 minutes, and actually put down some blunt to make it a match; a gentleman present, who had nothing to learn, and not afraid of his rag either, instantly said it should be a match; but second thoughts, it appears, were best, and the sporting character took up his money and said it was no "Go." RANDALL, laughing, exclaimed, "1'll take a long odds, and put down the money myself, a good stake, he does not lick me at all."

RANDALL, at his benefit at the Fives' Court, which was well attended, on Wednesday, May 21, 1822, informed the Amateurs that he was open to fight Martin from £500 to £1000, for three months. (Great cheering.) At the conclusion of his set-to

with Harry Holt, which was excellent, RANDALL again repeated his challenge to Martin. The latter boxer, on his arrival in London, sent the following letter to the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch.

SIR,-On my return from Brighton, yesterday, I was informed by my friends, that Randall had (at his benefit) challenged to fight me for 500 to 1000 sovereigns a-side. This challenge, Sir, I most cheerfully and readily accept, and upon his own terms, as to time, with this reservationthat all proceedings against the stakeholder, who paid over to me the deposit fairly forfeited, should be stopped; and that the whole of the money should be put down and placed in the hands of Mr. Jackson, (if that gentleman will kindly undertake the office of stakeholder). With respect to my first request, let the case in dispute be left to respectable arbitration; and in regard to the second, no honourable sporting character can make any objection. The fact is, Sir, that the Sporting World have too long been trifled with about this fight; this letter will, I trust, convince them that I mean fighting, and nothing but fighting. I am, Sir,

Your most obedient servant.

Aug. 24th, 1822.

I shall be at Mr. Jackson's, with my friends, on Wednesday next, at three o'clock, where I hope to meet Jack Randall, to make a deposit.

After considerable disputes upon the subject, the Fancy were quite satisfied that "all was right," in regard to making a FOURTH Match between RANDALL and Martin; as the following articles will show:—

Bond-street, Aug. 27, 1822.

John Randall and John Martin agree to fight for 500 sovs.

a-side, on the 3d of December next, in a twenty-four feet ring. A fair stand-up fight. Half-minute time. The Umpires to be chosen on the ground; and Mr. Jackson to name the place of fighting, and the referee.—Fifty sovereigns a-side are this day deposited in the hands of Mr. Jackson.

Two hundred a-side more to be made good at Mr. Jackson's rooms, between one and four o'clock on the 18th of September; and the whole of the money, 250 a-side more, to be made good at Randall's, the Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancery-lane, on the 5th of November, between eight and ten o'clock in the evening. Either party not making good the money at the appointed time, to forfeit the deposit money that is down; and the money to be given up agreeable to the decision of the Umpires of the ring.

Witness, T. W. John Randall, John Martin.

The whole of the stakes of 1000 sovereigns, between the above celebrated pugilists, were made good over a sporting dinner at Randall's, on Tuesday, November 5, 1822. Upwards of eighty persons sat down to dinner: and so great was the interest excited on the above event, that every room in the house overflowed with company. The passage was completely choked up with standing customers, and the bar also filled with swells. On the health of Randall being drank, he returned thanks, and "hoped the best man might win." Jack left his house early the same evening to resume his training. 6 to 4 on Randall.

All this was productive of nothing but disappointment, for, at a meeting of the amateurs which took place on Friday, November 15, 1822, at Mr. Jackson's rooms, in Bond-street, it was announced that Mr. J. had received a letter from Mr. Elliott, the backer of Martin, requesting that he would send him a check for the £500, stating that his man should not fight against nothing, as Martin would be sued for the £200 forfeit he had received from the backers of RANDALL. RANDALL expressed himself warmly on the subject, declaring he had been ill treated. He had lost his

time, left his business, and his expenses of training were also to be added to the disappointment. Mr. Jackson declared that in future he would not appear in the character of a stakeholder. The amateurs present also remarked, that making matches—declaring them off—calling upon the stakeholders to refund the money—was little more than children's play; and, in fact, trifling with the Sporting World. It would be useless, after such precedents as the above, to make matches—send men into training—fill their books with bets—if they were disposed of in such-like manner—and some new mode of making matches ought to be adopted.

In consequence of the above treatment, Randall made an appeal to the Sporting World, which had the desired effect, and a strong muster of the amateurs gave him their support on Tuesday, December 4, 1822, at the Fives' Court. The sets-to were in general good, and several of them proved rather striking! But the most laughable and prominent bout was between Jack Carter and Bitton. The bottom of the latter hero has never been doubted; but in that instance, it should seem, he had rather too much of it. His bottom was too bulky for his upper-works, and it floored him, amidst the loudest roars of laughter ever heard in the Fives' Court. It reminded us of the much-lamented Jack Emery's song:—

But prate, like this, we must not mind,
A Dutchman true begot him,
Whoe'er has seen Bitton behind,
Will ne'er dispute his bottom!
Singing, fal, lal, la, &c.

RANDALL and Holt put a finish to the sports of the

day; and the amateurs departed, well pleased with the amusements which the *Nonpareil* had *catered* for them.

A LITTLE EXERCISE FOR JACK RANDALL.-The NONPAREIL, accompanied by Josh Hudson, on Monday, January 20, 1823, anxious to enjoy the fresh air, as well as to give his old trainer, Bob Pilch, a turn, was suddenly called into action on his toddle to Hampstead, from the following circumstance: - An elderly blade, who had been indulging himself rather too freely at the "shrine of Lushington," behaved rudely towards RANDALL several times on his ascending the hill, by pushing his umbrella against his back, notwithstanding the latter begged of him very good naturedly to desist; and no further notice would have been taken of the insult, had it not been for a brewer's servant and his companions. The Man of Grains (or, as he is termed, the Cock of Hampstead. weighing at least 13 stone, and who, it seems, had long wished to have a shy at JACK, thought this a fine opportunity for the experiment) put out his tongue, by way of derision, and cried out, "Who cares for RANDALL and Josh Hudson, I wonder? They would be afraid to talk to a younger man so!" and, without further notice, gave RANDALL a flip on his nose, by way of notice of his intentions. Eloquence between them was at an end in a twinkling, and JACK returned the compliment with interest, not wishing to remain long in debt to the Man of Grains. During the first and second rounds nothing but sharp work was displayed, the fighting being all on the side of RANDALL, and the strength on the Cock. In the

third round JACK received so severe a blow on the tip of his shoulder, added to the tightness of his coat, that he could not lift up his arm; and immediately tore off his Benjamin. The little trump, being disencumbered from his togs, then went to work with the " big one" in terrific style, (something like the slaughtering mill, in which he so dreadfully served out Borrock, the Jew); and, in two more rounds, the man of grains was so punished about the nob, that it was pitiable to behold it, covered with claret. RAN-DALL, in going down with the Cock, never left him, but tremendously fibbed his opponent. On Josh. picking-up RANDALL, he felt a little surprised on viewing the face of the latter, which, to all appearance, looked as bad as his adversary's; but, on wiping it, Hudson laughingly exclaimed, "Oh, I perceive you have only fell into the paint-pot! You are not hurt; but you should not have robbed your opponent of any of his colour! A novice serve you sovery likely, indeed!" The sixth round put an end to the crowing of the Cock: he was quite done up, and was so altered in complexion, as scarcely to be recognised by his friends. His pal, another "big one," also fell foul of JACK; when Josh. was about to tackle him. "Never mind!" said RANDALL; "I have got a little one for him presently." One round completely satisfied the second hero of the "grain fraternity," who received, in that small space of time, pepper enough to last him for a twelvemonth. RAN-DALL and Josh. now reached the Horse and Groom without any further molestation; but, as they were blowing a cloud, and laughing over the various scenes

which had crossed their career, a third hero of the " grain department" put in his appearance, with £100, to fight RANDALL. On Hudson's chaffing this chap, that he "believed JACK could wap the Brewery all round," he took fire, and thought he could punish Josh. "Well," replied Hudson, "perhaps you may; but if you will take a little bit of amusement with me on the Heath, as I would not, on any account, create a riot in honest Bob's house, you will then know a little more about the matter." The grain cove entertained an opinion, "the weather was rather too cold for the sport;" fobbed up his blunt; and, on his "better half" looking into the room after him, he retired in a whole skin. The NONPAREIL and John Bull Fighter then spent the evening pleasantly-returned to London comfortably-and reached their places of roost in perfect safety.

The name of RANDALL was now known in the religious world; for, it is said, one of the lower order of ranting preachers, not 100 miles from Bolton-in-the-Moors, addressed his audience in the following

metaphorical language:-

"I dare say you'd all pay to see a boxing-match between Turner and Randall, and yet you don't like to pay to see a pitched battle between me and Beelzebub. Oh! my friends, many a hard knock, and many a cross-buttock have I given the black bruiser for your sakes! Pull—do pull off these gay garments of Mammon! Strike the devil a straight blow, and darken his spiritual day-lights! At him manfully, and I'll be your bottle-holder!—I ask nothing but the money; which I hope you'll not forget before you go."

RANDALL AND THE DEALER IN CHINA.—A made-up story got widely into circulation, that the Nonpareil was so terribly beaten in a casual turn-up, that two surgeons were called in to dress his wounds! It must be something more than a china-man to get the best of RANDALL. However, of this we are certain, any china-man in a contest with Jack would be in great danger of having his ware not only cracked, but also broken to pieces. It is necessary that the Sporting World should be informed it is a complete falsehood: no such circumstance having taken place.

RANDALL AND COOPER THE GIPSY .- At Dick Curtis's Benefit, March 27th, at the Fives' Court, in consequence of its having been reported that Cooper the Gipsy meant to challenge RANDALL, the latter asked the Gipsy if what he had heard was true, that he (Cooper) had challenged him for £200 a-side, in the Ring, after he had defeated Cabbage? "I did not," replied Cooper; "you are too good a fighter for me, JACK." At Spring's Benefit, May 5th, 1823, the Gipsy, however, mustered up resolution enough, by the order of his backer (Mr. Elliott), to challenge RANDALL for £200 a-side, any time the latter thought proper to accept of it. The Nonparell mounted the stage, and said, "if he fought the Gipsy it must be for £300. But he had a wife and three children to provide for; he was also settled in business, and had his house to attend to; he therefore did not mean to fight any more prize battles." (Great applause, and "Very proper!" from the spectators.)—We hope RANDALL will never alter his opinion on this subject.

JACK MARTIN,

THE MASTER OF THE ROLLS.

MARTIN, since the publication of the third volume of this Work, has obtained a prominent situation in the Sporting Circles, as a betting-man; and, in all probability, like Mr. Gulley, (who seems to be his model), Martin's prize-fighting may be deemed at an end. It is rather singular to remark, that, although Martin was never viewed in the light of a terrific boxer, yet he has done more actual mischief to his opponents than any Pugilist on the list.

MARTIN, anxious to recover his fame in the Prize Ring, was matched a second time with Ned Turner, for 100 guineas a-side; on Tuesday, June 5th, 1821.

This battle took place at Crawley Hurst.

The distance of the above place from the Metropolis, when it was made known to the Fancy on the previous evening, operated as a sort of drawback to numerous Amateurs, in consequence of their engagements at Epsom Races, which were so soon to follow; and the road, on Tuesday morning, did not display that great bustle as heretofore, more especially as it was positively booked by all the flash side in London, the Newmarket people, and at Tattersall's, that Turner must win; and the universal cry was, "How could he lose it?" Turner was named also as one of the double events with the battle of Gas and Oliver; and he was likewise classed with some favorite horse for the Derby.

Turner had beat MARTIN so cleverly in October, 1821, in I hour and 7 minutes, with a bad knee, that

it was now confidently asserted, he would win it in less than an hour. 7 to 4 was the current betting.

Turner first appeared on the ground, and endeavoured to throw his hat into the Ring; but the wind prevented its destination; when he picked it up, and accomplished his object. Belcher and Randall, as his seconds, immediately followed. In a few minutes afterwards, Martin, attended by Spring and Thurtle, from Norwich—all with white toppers on (quite swells in their appearance) and white benjamins,—threw his castor very carefully into the Ring. The colours, which were blue, (dark for Turner, and a shade lighter for Martin,) were tied to the stakes; and the men set-to.

First round.—Turner looked as if in good condition: Martin was nothing wanting, and his pins were decorated in striped silk hose. The Master of the Rolls was not brief on the subject, and commenced his practice without delay, but hit short with his right hand, Turner getting away. Martin, not dismayed, followed Turner so quickly, endeavouring to plant some hits, that the latter was nearly falling; but he recovered his balance, when an exchange of blows occurred. Martin appeared so impetuous in his attack, that Turner sung out, "Hollo! hollo! Go it, my lad!" The Master of the Rolls planted a heavy blow on Turner's throat. A pause. Turner got away from some blows, and, with his left hand, put in a severe hit on Martin's eye, which almost closed it. (Applause.)—Martin, with his left hand, gave a heavy body blow; he also put in a facer. Ned now went to work: sharp blows passed between them, and, in closing, the weaving system was attempted on both sides, till both went down, but Turner uppermost.—(Loud shouting; "But Jack's as good as his master!" and "No best about it!")

Second.—Turner hit Martin's guard down. A pause. Ned's left hand again told on the nob of his opponent, and he got away. In closing at the ropes, some sharp milling took place; when Turner was down, and undermost.

Third.—It was evident that Martin meant nothing else but fighting; and they both followed alternately each other over the Ring. In closing, Martin held Turner fast and punished

him, till he slipped, or went down from a slight blow.—("Go along, Martin! it is not so safe as they think.")

Fourth.—Martin confidently put in another body blow, and also a facer; when Turner was nearly falling down, but he recovered himself. This was a good round; both of the men fought till they were quite distressed. The knees of Turner trembled considerably; and his condition might have been better. Martin bored in, and got Turner down.—(Loud shouting. "Bravo! Martin.")

Fifth to Seventh.—These rounds were well contested; and, although Turner fought at points, he did not do that execution which had been so decidedly witnessed in his former battles. Martin, however, shewed the first blood.

Eighth to Eleventh.—Turner stood well in the opinion of the Amateurs. He had proved himself a game man, a dangerous fighter, and one that would not go away for a trifle: but, if Turner put in a hit, he got a blow in return for it. Martin fell very heavy on Turner.—Randall said, he would bet 7 to 4. "I'll take it," cried Martin.

Twelfth to Fifteenth.—Martin put in several severe blows about the kidney of his opponent, and also some facers. In fact, Martin was now having the best of it; but, as an old favourite, the friends of Turner were so much attached to him, that they could not perceive it.

Sixteenth.—The Master of the Rolls put in a batch of hits—three facers, and no return. Turner endeavoured to turn this round in his favour; but, on the contrary, Martin put in a severe body blow, and Turner fell down. "I'll have Martin to win for 500 guineas," said Spring.

Seventeenth.—A long pause. At in-fighting Martin proved himself the best man; he also put in a blow on the nose of his opponent, that produced the *claret*. In closing, Turner went down, and undermost. The odds were all off: even betting, but Martin for choice.

Eighteenth and Nineteenth.—Turner went down rather awkwardly. Murmuring, and an appeal to the umpires. Several persons insisted Turner went down without a blow.

Twentieth to Twenty-fifth.—Martin, in the whole of these rounds, if he did not show himself off in high style, had the best of them.—5 to 4 on the Master of the Rolls.

Twenty-sixth to Thirtieth.—In the last round, on Turner's going down, an appeal was made to the umpires.

Thirty-first to Thirty-sixth.—Turner could not stop the body blows of his opponent; in fact, he was getting weak, and also getting the worst of it. One hour it was mentioned by the referee had passed away, when Martin said, "I can fight for six hours."

Thirty-seventh to Fortieth.—Two to one in favour of Martin; an appeal was made to the umpires that Turner went down without a blow; "You are mistaken, (said one of the umpires,) I should not like to have had it." The other umpire appeared to have some doubt on the subject, when the referee observed, he saw nothing foul.

Forty-first.—Martin put in another body blow without any return being made. Some blows were exchanged between the combatants, in following each other over the ring. Turner went down. Spring, rather animatedly, said, "It is too bad, he has gone down again without a hit." "What do you call a hit?" said Randall, "I'm sure he received one." Martin went up to the umpires, and declared, "he had not hit Turner when he fell."

Forty-second.—Both down, after an exchange of blows.

Forty-third.—Turner seemed getting his second wind, and put in a severe left-handed hit on Martin's forehead, that made the claret to follow profusely. "It's all right now," said a few of the over-the-water boys; "give him the Bermondsey screw, Ned." Martin, although the worst of this round, followed up his opponent till he went down.

Forty-fourth to Forty-fifth.—Turner made some sharp hits, but was down in both of these rounds.

Forty-sixth.—Turner hit Martin bang in the head, and got away. Some exchanges were made; and when Martin followed Turner, the former said, "that Ned went down without a blow," and immediately went up to the umpires to complain. "Foul, foul," and "fair, fair," resounded from all parts of the ring. In consequence of no notice being taken of it, Martin, in a violent passion, said, "he was not used well," and endeavoured to get over the ropes; in fact, one of his legs was half out, and he would have bolted, if Spring had not, with great presence of mind, held him fast, and thus saved Martin from losing the battle. Mr. Jackson here interfered, and observed to the pugilists in the ring, that neither the fighting men nor their seconds had any right to interfere; nor indeed, any other person, but the umpires who were appointed

to watch the motions of the men, and, if they disagreed, then a final appeal must be made to the referee.

Forty-seventh.—The countenance of Martin appeared very angry; and it was thought that he was giving a chance away, from the effects of passion. But he, however, cooled upon it, and a good round was the result, and Martin sent Turner down.—Loud shouting from the "dead-men" party; and exclaiming, "It's all right again, and Jack's alive." Turner, while sitting on his second's knee, however, seemed to think he was winning the battle, as he gave the office with a smile to some of his friends, by putting one of his fingers to his tongue. The referee said, "That he did not appear to have given satisfaction," and the watch, with the consent of the pugilists, was given up to Mr. Jackson, who, it was thought, might be the best judge, from his long experience, on the nice point of a man's going down without a blow.

Forty-eighth to Fiftieth.—Some fighting on both sides; but Turner went down in all these rounds.

Fifty-first.—Turner put in a sharp facer. Martin followed him, and exchanged some blows. A trifling pause. Martin, in following Turner, again complained that he went down without a hit. "I shall decide fairly, depend upon it," said Mr. Jackson. "He not only received a hit, but his foot caught in a hole:" pointing to the place.

Fifty-second to Fifty-fourth.—The two first rounds were well fought. In the last, Martin again made an appeal to the umpires. Mr. Jackson again repeated, that if anything unfair occurred, the umpires would notice it.

Fifty-fifth.—Exchanges. Martin put in a severe facer. During a short pause, Martin said, "You are a game man, Ned; but you must lose it." Ultimately, Turner went down. The latter appeared to hit round; and it seemed as if one of his hands had gone. Martin's right hand was also in a bad state.

Fifty-sixth.—Turner was getting quite weak; but he appeared to have no idea of losing the battle. Martin hit Turner on the head, and he went down terribly distressed. Spring said, "I'll lay a guinea to a shilling."

Fifty-seventh. Both down; Martin uppermost. "We do not want any favour," said Belcher to Martin. "I'll take care of my man; only let me come to him."

Fifty-eighth — Few, if any, persons round the ring, had an idea that the battle was so near over. The gameness of Turner was known to be good, and his having contended with Randall for two hours and twenty-two minutes, operated materially in his favour with the spectators. This was a severe round to Ned:—in fact, it was the tie up of the fight. He received a severe blow on the body, and also a sharp one upon his head, when he went down. Martin for anything.

Fifty-ninth.—Turner endeavoured to make play, but it was all up. Martin fibbed him severely at the ropes, got Turner down, and fell on him with his knee nearly on his throat: "What do you call that?" said Belcher. "Is not that foul?"

Sixtieth, and last.—In a struggle, Martin fell with all his weight on Turner. "I'll bet 100 to 1," said Spring, "it's all up." Turner was placed on his second's knee. Martin, who was most anxiously viewing the state of his brave but fallen opponent with one eye, was with the other looking in suspense for the umpires to call "time." The game Turner did not hear it, and Martin gave a jump on being proclaimed the victor, and ran out of the ring towards his vehicle. After Turner had been taken care of, and led out of the ring, Randall threw up his hat, and offered to fight Martin for £300 a-side, in three months. "I'll bet 5 to 1," said an amateur, "no one dares to make it."

Sooner or later the Daffy will find them all out, and fighting men will be floored by it. But tell a boxer that he might be spoiled without receiving a single blow, and he would laugh at it as nonsense. Turner seemed quite gone off in constitution, also in his hitting, and he did not display any of his former good points. He had three months allowed him for training; that is to say, the battle was not to take place till three months from the date it was made; and it is thought that he did not make the best use of his time. He was not in bad condition, but a fortnight more would have brought him to the top of the tree. The friends of Turner regretted his loss of honour more

than the £100 stakes. Martin was certainly much improved, and he won the fight like a good man, in a handsome manner, and also cleverly; but, nevertheless, Martin, it was thought, ought to have won it, from his success, in less than 1 hour and 29 minutes. Twenty-five pounds were subscribed by the amateurs at Brighton, for the men, in consequence of the fight being at Crawley. Turner received fourteen body blows, without stopping one of them. He had made too sure of it, and Martin was undervalued. A liberal subscription was made for Turner. The flash side were all floored and cleaned out.

Copied from the Weekly Dispatch. MARTIN versus RANDALL.

To the brave and the gay of the Turf I write greeting,
Call'd forth by Pierce Egan's poetical lay,
My channts upon Doey, who, perhaps, at next meeting,*
May leaven + poor Pat, who will knead + him, they say.
To the bravest of men I would e'er give the laurels,
Though the floor'd may sometimes wear with honour the bay;
That's the case with dear Doey, who ne'er chaffs up quarrels,
Or with ruin + or flush & e'er works up his clay.

Oh, invoke not the powers of Erin's Tom Moore;

He's good, slap up, prime, first water, I grant;

His music's as sweet as the sound of "No More,"

When it e'er met the ear of the Emerald plant. ||

But though soft are his notes, and his numbers most clear,

There still is a charm his rhymes will e'er want,

^{*} The ensuing fight. † Terms in Martin's late trade.

[#] Gin. § Red wine; Martin being particularly abstemious.

[|] Alluding to Randall.

To compare to the sound, that in fancy I hear, Of the Rose's * yet shading the Shamrock's famed plant.

What man on the turf can point out the blemish—
The canker of passion on the rose feeds not there?
What man on the turf but will say it was currish,
The victor the vanquish'd 'gain challenge to war?
Tho' so verdant the shamrock, the colour so clear,
To Hibernia's plains, a grace to the glade;
By its side plant the rose, and their merits compare,
The upper-crust Rose leaves Pat's Grass † in the shade.

He's a man with a heart form'd in Nature's best mould,

To his foes e'en he's civil, to his friends he's a trump;

Let adversity plead, his purse he'll unfold,

And share with misfortune the last of his stump.

In the ring he's a hero—in private, the man;

Who knows him admire;—take him all in the lump,

JACK MARTIN'S the boy—fair play is his plan,

To the brave give the laurels, the cur give a dump.

October 22, 1822.

R. T. B.

MARTIN was matched against Aby. Belasco for £100 a-side: it went off on the part of the Jew's friends.

Martin's marriage was thus announced in the Sporting Newspaper:—

GREAT MATCH.—None but the brave deserve the Fair!

—A celebrated Pugilist, who has twice entered the lists with Randall—made a tie of it with Turner—disposed of Oliver's brother—conquered Paddington Johnson—defeated Scroggins—got the best of Josh Hudson—won with Sampson—licked a big Gipsy—caused Dav. Hudson to blink—and Cabbage to wink—who has likewise for some time past become a first-rate Swell on the Turf, (and a most honourable and well-behaved man at all times,) appeared a few days since at the Hymeneal scratch at Lambeth, where he signed the articles, and made a match (for £25,000 in blunt, &c.) with a young lady, for life.

^{*} As the Shamrock is emblematical of Ireland, so is the Rose of England.

⁺ Shamrock is a three-leaved Irish grass.

Of his feats and his battles he now loudly may sing, In character still—the Prize gain'd by the RING!!!

IMPROMPTU ON MARTIN'S MARRIAGE.

Martin often "set-to," at last Cupid "bored" him,
And, wing'd like an am'rous Tom Tit,
He came to the "scratch," but the young urchin "floor'd him,"
By placing a "finishing hit."
He was borne to the altar, from whence he soon led,
For "better for worse," a young wife,
And, tho' well match'd before, by the Fancy, 'tis said,
Was n'er match'd so well in his life.

T. G.

- . . .

RICHARD CURTIS,

THE PET OF THE FANCY.

THROUGHOUT the whole list of Pugilists, we know of no Boxer who stands so high in the estimation of his Brethren of the Fist as DICK CURTIS:—in fact, he is the "Pet" of the Boxers as well as the Fancy.

Curtis was matched with Lenney, for 25 guineas a-side; which battle took place on Monday, October 24th, 1821, at Moulsey Hurst. The amateurs were not so numerous as upon some former occasions; but several first-rate swells, and most of the out-and-out patrons of boxing were present. At one o'clock, Curtis, in a new white upper tog, that would have given a sporting appearance to a pink of Regent-street, with a prime yellow-man round his squeeze, and a rum white topper on his nob, appeared arm-in-arm with the President of the Dassies, and threw his castor into the ring; Lenney showed afterwards, equally well rigged-out, with a silk fogle on his neck supported by the Gas-light-



DICK. CURTIS,

Published by G.VIRTUE. Tvy Lane, Paternest r Row; 3.th Street, Bristel, & St Vincent Street, Liverpoo



Man, and his old opponent the Sprig-of-Myrtle, and repeated the token of defiance with the utmost confidence. The men soon prepared for action: Spring and Hickman were the seconds for Lenney, and Belcher and Harmer for Curtis. The odds, within the last two or three days, had changed considerably in favour of Lenney, on whom 5 to 4 was laid. The colours were tied to the stakes by Spring and the President, who observed to the former, "I'll bet you a daffy that I take them down."

Round First.—The condition of Curtis was similar to the finest race horse; blood and bone was conspicuous, and he appeared as confident as if the battle had been over. Lenney was equally fine; and he commenced the fight with the most determined resolution of being declared the conqueror. ('urtis was in no hurry to make play: and Lenney was also on his guard. After some little manœuvring, Curtis let fly on the nob of his opponent, without any return. This hit operated as a sort of stopper, and some little sparring occurred. Lenney endeavoured to go to work, and some blows were exchanged. The science displayed by Curtis was fine in the extreme, and he planted two tremendous facers, right and left, that floored Lenney on his face, and the claret trickled down his cheek. (Loud shouting, and 2 to 1 all round the ring.)

Second.—Lenney came to the scratch with a severe cut under his right eye. Curtis planted a severe body hit without any return; he also put in two severe facers. It was evident that Lenney could not protect his face from the out fighting of his opponent, and to go in was equally dangerous. Curtis kept nobbing his man, and getting away with the utmost ease. In closing, Lenney was fibbed down, and Curtis fell upon him. (Thunders of applause, and You're a pretty boy, Curtis.)

Third.—This was a short round; a close took place, and the fibbing tactics went on till Lenney went down.

Fourth.—The coolness of Curtis was the theme of the ring; he measured his distances with the accuracy of a carpenter, and nobbed his opponent with the severity of a hammer-man at an anvil. Lenney could make no impression on the mode adopted by Curtis; the latter followed Lenney up to the

ropes, and, with his right hand, he planted such a tremendous facer, that it was heard all over the ring. In the struggle for the throw, both the combatants were hanging on the ropes; Curtis's nose touched them, as they both came to the ground; but previous to which, he put in some heavy blows on his opponent's kidney.

Fifth.—Lenney came up like a game cock to the scratch; but his nob had undergone a strange alteration. Some exchanges occurred. Curtis, by a dreadful right-handed blow, sent down his adversary like a shot. Three to one. ("What

a beautiful fighter!" exclaimed Randall.)

Sixth, Seventh, Eighth.—Lenney stopped several blows with considerable skill; but his head was completely at the service of his opponent. Oliver made so sure of the event, that he asked if any gentleman would oblige him by taking ten to two.

Ninth, Tenth.—The fine fighting of Curtis now rendered the battle quite safe to him; so much so, that he could take his time about it, without anything like danger. Curtis astonished the ring with his execution as well as his science: he put in such a tremendous blow on Lenney's mouth, that his ivories were on the chatter, like dice in a box. and he felt it so seriously, that his left arm dropped for an instant. "It's all safe now—it's the Bank of England to a screen," was the chaffing throughout the crowd.

Eleventh, Twelfth.—Lenney received so much punishment about the nob, that he was quite groggy. 20 to 1 was offered.

Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Seventeenth.

—All these rounds were nearly similar to the preceding ones.

Go to work, and you will finish it in a round or two.'

Any odds.

Eighteenth to Twenty-ninth, and last.—Lenney was game to the back bone; but he had not a shadow of chance; and he ought to have been taken away for several rounds previous to the last. He was hit out of time; and remained in a state of stupor for a short period. It occupied 38 minutes and a half.

REMARKS.—A more elegant or scientific fighter than Curtis was never met with in the Prize Ring. He could have won it in half the time, if he had wished it, but he was determined not to give half a chance

away; and, therefore, no rally took place in the battle. Curtis also proved the strongest man, and he left the ring without a scratch upon his face; but his hands were much bruised from the severe punishment he had administered to his opponent. Lenney was carried out of the ring and put to bed. The attitude of the latter was not a fighting one; he leaned too far back not only to do any execution, but such a position must have distressed him very much: in fact, Lenney could not reach Curtis with any degree of certainty. It seemed to be the general opinion of the Fancy, that no one on the list of Curtis's weight could beat him.

DICK AT EPSOM RACES .- Although it was nearly five o'clock before the last race, the Maiden Stakes. was over, on Thursday, May 26th, 1822, and most excellent sport had been afforded to all the company present; yet numbers of the sporting people seemed to think the day was not exactly complete, that it wanted a sort of finish put to it; and as some of the lads from the metropolis were upon the look-out for a little job -a mill was proposed by way of a dessert, and a subscription purse of £16 was collected, nearly all in pewter, in a very short time. Little DICK CURTIS, with as much blood (not as much bone about him) as any man upon the course, made his bow to the amateurs, and said he had not the least objection to peel, more especially as he had been cleaned out of all his loose rag, in backing Deaf Davis on the Tuesday last. "You're a good lad," replied a Swell, four story high in rank, (when birth and pedigree go to scale as to consequence,) "and it is a thousand pities you should be

ears upon hearing these remarks, and being as much bushed about the cly as poor Dick, offered himself to the notice of the Four Story Pink of Society, just to have a small taste, for the amusement of the company, if his Honour had no objection. "Why," said the Pink, "you seem to have been a little bit about the hedges lately, an't you? By the look of your mug, you are what they call a Gipsy? What set do you belong to?" The Browny Index Hero, with a good deal of pride, answered, "The Cooper's." "That will do," replied the Swell, "and appear at the scratch without delay." Dick Curtis was seconded by Ould Tom Jones and Harry Holt, and Cooper was handled by Gipsy Cooper and another Traveller.—"T to 4 on Dick.

Round First.—The Gipsy stripped well, and was what the fair sex term, rather a pretty young man; and seemed, by the attitude he placed himself in, to meet his opponent, as if he knew something about milling. The ogles of Dick measured the Gipsy from head to foot with much confidence; but he was in no hurry to go to work. The Gipsy at length let fly, and missed, when Dick, as lively as a dancing-master, put in some telling hits, and in a struggle the "little bit about the hedges cove" went down, amidst thunders of applause. Two to one, lustily roared out by the amateurs.

Second.—Dick came laughing up to the scratch, as deep as a blunt lender, as keen as a stock-broker, and cunning as a fox, giving the wink to his friends it was all right, yet still he would not hit first. The Gipsy was again gammoned to make play, when his domino box got as much slashing from a nice one, as if seven had been the main. The rattling of the ivories was again repeated, and the Gipsy floored. Ten to two, and no takers.

Third.—This round took the conceit out of the Gipsy, who came furiously at Curtis, but the latter, with the utmost case, stopped him, by giving Cooper the pepper box on his sensitive plant. Dick now commenced fighting, and put in four such complete fucers, that made the Gipsy all abroad; and pro-

duced the claret, till he went down like a post.—10 to 1, and the multitude chevying from one end of the ring to the other, "What a prime little fellow Dick is!"

Fourth.—This was short and sweet to Curtis; he sent the Gipsy down to cool himself on the turf for half a minute. Any odds, but no takers.

Fifth.—It was clear to the judges that it must be soon over, and that the Gipsy would be milled off hand. Curtis again drew his cork, and the hero of the bush once more embraced his mother earth. It was all stuff to offer odds, for no person seemed inclined to take 100 to 1.

Sixth.—The pepper box and the vinegar cruet were again made use of by Dick, till the Gipsy had nearly let it escape out of his mouth: "it was no go." Gipsy down.

Seventh and last.—The Gipsy napped a rum one on his cannister, and he went down, and immediately said "he would not fight any more, as he had not room enough for his strength." Curtis gave a jump, and pocketed the purse, without scarcely receiving a hit, exclaiming, "Success to Epsom races!"

It is true it was a very bad ring, owing to the vast multitude that pressed in upon the boxers from all sides; but if the Gipsy had had the whole of Epsom Downs for a ring, he would never have been able to have defeated Curtis. The latter is decidedly one of the best boxers of the day: no commoners must think of having a turn with him, and first-rate fighters must also make a pause before they enter the lists with Dick. Curtis can lick sixteen such Gipsies in a day, and then take his brilliant and heavy after it, without anything the matter. Two Swells gave Dick a sovereign each for winning, which he generously made a present of to the Gipsy.

Peter Warren, (a novice in the Prize Ring,) but a first-rate victorious miller in the streets, and among hardy commoners, now offered himself to the notice of

Curits. A match was immediately made for thirty sovereigns a-side, and the battle took place on Tuesday, July 23, 1822, near Colubrook, 16 miles from London.

The above match excited considerable interest among the fancy, particularly at the East end of the town, and Peter stood high in the estimation of the amateurs as a dangerous novice. In consequence of a wrong scent, upwards of six hundred amateurs were thrown out, who repaired to Moulsey, and saw nothing but the Hurst to compensate for their loss of time. At one o'clock, on Tuesday, attended by his seconds, Tom Owen and Josh Hudson, Warren threw his hat in the ring, and was followed soon after by Curtis, waited upon by Tom Belcher and Shelton. Two to one upon setting-to.

Round First.—Warren put up his hands with considerable caution, and Dick opposed him as a boxer not to be treated with contempt. Warren hit short twice, when ('urtis gave him a small taste on his nob, just by way of a prelude of what was to follow. Warren endeavoured to make play, without effect; and Dick, in return, drew the first claret. At the ropes a close took place, when Warren proved the strongest man, but Curtis got him down.—(Thunders of applause.)

Second.—Warren turned his head away from some hits; but Dick, on the look-out, took the lead and got him down.—10 to 4.

Third.—Warren made some severe counter-hits, and in a struggle he took Dick up in his arms, and litted him off the ground at least three feet, but he appeared confused, did not know how to turn this event to advantage, and, at length, let Curtis fall.—(Disapprobation.)

Fourth.—Warren received pepper, but he countered his opponent with effect. He also dragged ('urtis over the ring, till both went down. Warren undermost.

Fifth.--('urtis seemed rather weak, but his generalship was excellent, and he punished Warren till down.

Sixth.—This was a milling round, and it was evident Curtis was overmatched. He received a terrific counter-hit in his throat, and his eyes seemed to lose their wonted fire; but his tactics enabled him to get the best of this round.

Seventh.—Curtis, at the ropes, behaved so manly, that he was applieded from all parts of the ring.

Eighth.-Severe counter-hitting; Dick the best, but both down.

Ninth.—Pausing, and Dick on the look-out. He planted a terrific hit between Feter's ogles, that almost sent him to sleep, and he went down. It's all up, and any odds.

Tenth.—Warren was quite confused, hit to pieces, and fell down in a state of stupor, and when time was called, he heard not the sound, and victory was declared in favour of Curtis in twenty minutes.

Warren, although defeated, was a dangerous customer; and Curtis never punished a man so little before, and, curious to remark, he never before received half so much punishment, and acknowledges himself to have been overmatched. Warren, when he came to, said, "I am not hurt!" Curtis, to keep the game alive, addressed the following letter to the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch:—

Sir,—As Mr. Thomas Cooper seems to think I am in want of a job, and that I don't feel disposed to be any longer idle, I readily admit his statement to be true, and therefore am ready to make a deposit at any house in London he may think proper to appoint; but should Mr. Cooper's friends turn out only vain boasters, or have inserted the challenge by way of a "bit of chaff," I will accommodate either Teasdale, Belasco, or Warren, (Peter, a short time since, stated that he ought to have a second trial,) from £25 to £100 a-side. Surely, amongst this assortment, I may anticipate some employment.

With great respect, Sir, I remain your humble servant, 17th Jan. 1823. R. CURTIS.

To Mr. R. Curtis.

Sir,—Observing, in last Sunday's Dispatch, that you do me the honour of including my name in the number of those pu-

gilists to whom you have thrown down the glove, I beg to express my regret that I cannot immediately accept your offer, being under an engagement to fight Birmingham Arthur, and about to go down into the country for a few days, for that purpose. But I mean to say that, whether I win or lose with Arthur, I shall be ready, on my return to London, if I find you without a customer, to fight you for fifty a-side, as I really think it a pity that a man should be ille who wishes to go to work. Trusting you will take this as it is meant, for a bit of good truth, I remain, Sir, yours respectfully,

21st Jan. 1823. ISRAEL BELASCO.

The 'Pet' of the Fancy, (little but good, and nothing else but blood and bone throughout his composition,) DICK CURTIS, took his benefit at the Fives' Court, on Thursday, March 27, 1823. It was DICK's first appeal to the Amateurs at this place, and he had no reason to complain; in short, he had a good Court. The sets-to in general excited interest and produced applause. Holt and Ned Turner did their best to amuse the Amateurs; as did Deaf Davis and Ayres. Carter and Sampson put on the gloves, but the former boxer is all to pieces; the word "tremendous" does not now attach to his character. Instead of blows, it was more like pawing; indeed, his hitting appears to have left him altogether. Such must ever be the result to boxers who will not pay proper attention to themselves.

The appearance of Spring and Eales claimed universal attention; it cannot be otherwise, when men of milling talents are opposed to each other. The wind-up of the day was between Curtis and Teasdale, two of the best little men on the list. 'Master Richard,' if we may judge from the manner in which his opponent dealt with him, has been living rather too

high; Teasdale nobbed Curris one, two, and three, in succession, on commencing the set-to; in fact, we never saw Dick so roughly handled before. Teasdale drove Dick all over the stage, and had the 'best of it.' However, Curtis, before the combat was at an end, retrieved in some trifling degree his importance as a boxer, on showing two or three decisive points towards victory. It was evident Curtis required to go into rigid training, in order to meet his opponent, Peter Warren, on the 16th of April, on anything like equal terms. He was told not to treat his opponent too cheap; and to recollect it was not over yet! Confidence is a very necessary ingredient for a boxer to possess; but blind confidence has too often proved the overthrow of several distinguished pugilists. One instance will suffice-Broughton against Slack. Israel Belasco ascended the stage, and offered to fight any man of his weight in England for £50 a-side. also appeared, and offered the same terms. The John Bull fighter, almost out of breath, and eager for more glory, said he would put down £10 instantly. (Great applause, and "what a brave fellow this Josh. is!" resounded throughout the Court.) He meant nothing else but fighting, and if Ward could not raise £50, he had no objection to make it for £25. Ward, in reply, observed, he would fight Josh, but it should be after his battle with Shelton. "Well, then, let it be so, if you like it," said Josh, "and I'll put down £10 tonight." Cabbage and the Gipsy both showed. The face of the Gipsy did not appear the worse for fighting; but he complained of the back part of his head, which he said was all over bruises, and he likewise in-

formed the Amateurs that Cabbage was the hardest hitter he had fought; Cabbage's head was tied up with a handkerchief, and he appeared very much dejected. His hands were in a bad state. They shook hands together, like brave men. In a conversation with Jack Randall-" It was my intention," said Cooper, "to have challenged Cy. Davis, but I have just been informed that he is likely to lose his fore finger on his right hand." Curtis returned thanks for the kindness he had received from the Amateurs, when the Court was soon cleared, and Tom Cribb's parlour became the feature of attraction for the remainder of the evening, to chaff over the ensuing battles. To keep the game alive, Ben. Burn and Josh. Hudson agreed, for a small wager, to set-to together for 20 minutes with the gloves: to be decided by Tom Cribb, who might have the best of it.

Curtis, owing to some neglect on the part of his backer, forfeited a deposit of £5 to Warren. The latter being always anxious to obtain a second trial with Curtis, a new match was accordingly made, for 25 sovereigns a-side. The battle took place at Moulsey Hurst, on Wednesday, April 16th, 1823.

"BOOKING, next to a certainty," was the general opinion of the Ring-goers, that Curtis must win the battle; and the odds at all the Sporting Houses, on the preceding evening, were £70 to £40; and for small sums two to one against Warren, so great a favourite was Dick with the betting men.

Peter had been defeated by Curtis in twenty minutes, on Tuesday, July 23d, 1822, in ten rounds; but having proved himself rather a troublesome cus-

tomer to Dick, the friends of Warren were determined to give him another chance, more especially as Peter was not half satisfied on the subject, and attributed his failure to an accident. Wednesday, the Fancy were in motion at an early hour; and-delightful Moulsey Hurst had to boast of a numerous assemblage of Amateurs long before the office was given for peeling.

At one o'clock, Curtis, in a white topper, and armin-arm with the President of the Daffy Club, followed by his seconds, Richmond and Josh. Hudson, threw his beaver into the ring. Curtis appeared very careful to avoid the wind blowing his topper out of the ropes. Warren soon afterwards appeared, waited upon by Ward and Rogers, and repeated the above token of defiance. Warren, on entering the ropes, went up to Curtis, and shook hands with him. The President of the D. C. tied up the colours, yellow for Curtis, to the stakes; and Ward, on the part of Warren, placed the orange and pink spot against them.

Round First.—Curtis looked well to outward appearance, but he had not been in a good state of health for the last three or four days, and complained to his backers of indigestion. Warren was well and confident, and appeared a better man than when he entered the ring with Dick last summer. Ward had been looking after Warren during his training at the Black Boy, in the Green Lanes; and it was asserted, Peter had derived considerable improvement from the lessons he had received from that scientific boxer. The latter had made up his mind not to commence operations; and Dick, after a little dodging, put in two slight hits on Warren's nob. Warren missed his opponent, both trying to obtain an opening, when Warren, as if tired, put down his hands. The pause here was so long and tiresome, that Josh, intimated to Randall, it appeared to him he could play a game of put before he should be wanted. The left-hand of Dick alighted on Warren's

mouth. Curtis got away from a blow. Warren again put down his arms—(Bravo, Peter! take your time,)—and wiped his mouth. "First blood!" exclaimed Hudson. "Don't be gammoned," said ttichmond, " wait for him." Here Warren got away in turn: a long pause, both looking at each other, neither of them willing to commence offensive operations. Warren, in endeavouring to get close to his opponent, to make a hit, trod on Curtis's toes; when Peter, in a most polite manner, said, "Dick, I beg your pardon, I did not mean to do it. ' Don't say there's no polite people among fighting men," Hudson observed. "Book that, I ierce Egan." said Randa I. Curtis hit Warren's shoulder; in closing, both down, but Peter undermost. The latter extricated himself from his situation, rather in a singular manner, by rolling over Curtis, and sitting on his body. "Hallo! Peter, mind what you are arter, don't act foul," from the spectators. Seven minutes had elapsed.

Second.—This round commenced with severe counter-hits, and Dick got away in style. Curtis put in a severe blow on Warren's chin, and no return. Some sharp counter-hitting, when Warren went down from a severe well-measured blow. Great shouting for Curtis.

Third.—Peter had done some execution in the last round, and the left eye of Curtis was bleeding, and nearly closed. Dick got away well, and also put in two facers; Warren missed Curtis. Dick planted a severe hit on his adversary's throat; but the counter-hits of Warren again told, and Dick's right eye was also damaged a little. Warren hit Curtis in the face, and got away laughing—more counter-hits, and to the advantage of Warren. The latter felt tired, and again put down his hands. Dick received a nabber; in fact, he was winking and blinking, unwell, had the worst of it, and not like the once gay little pet, that moved down all his opponents. In a struggle, both down.

Fourth.—Great fears were now entertained for Dick; and, in this round, Jack was as good as his Master, till both went down. "Peter! you can't lose it—you have got him now, and the fight is your own."

Fifth.—Counter-hits again, and Dick none of the best of them. In a struggle, Curtis threw Warren.—(Loud shouting for Curtis.)

Sixth.—Warren's nose received a sort of slitting hit in the

last round, and the Claret was strong upon it. Warren got away, and, after a long pause, he put down his hands again. So did Dick; and both looking at each other—"I'll take no advantage of you," said Warren. "Never mind!" replied Dick, "I shall catch you presently." Two severe counterhits, and both of their nobs, like two flints, almost struck fire. Warren made two good stops, when he rushed in to mill Dick, and both went down; Warren fell over his opponent. Three to two had been taken in the preceding round, and now even betting; several having Peter for choice. The backers of Curtis were rather on the fret, indeed the prospect before them was more like losing than any thing else.

Seventh.—Dick exhibited the most punishment; that is to say, the face of Curtis had napped lots of pepper, but it was not so visible in Peter's mug, although he had been repeatedly nobbed. Both down.

Eighth.—Up to this period Warren had decidedly the best of the battle; but he did not make the most of it. Peter would never go to work till Dick had made play. More counter-hits; in going down, Curtis fell on his opponent.

Ninth.—Dick now appeared better than when he first went into the ring; the winking and blinking had left him, and his peepers were both open. Curtis gave Warren a rum one in the middle of his head; Dick repeated the dose. Counterhitting; in closing at the ropes some sharp work occurred—till both went down—"Well done, Peter," from the Whitechapelers, "Dick will be licked to-day!" "He has not done it yet," replied the Bermondsey lads, "and we will give Peter a week to do it in."

Tenth.—This was a severe round: pepper versus pepper; but Dick's blows were directed with more talent; however, Warren's counter-hitting was excellent, and generally told. Both down.—"Dick will win it now!" was the cry.

Eleventh. Curtis in this round seemed a little like himself; he planted one or two severe jobbers on the head, with great skill. The nob of Warren also began to shew Dick a specimen of his handy-work; and at the ropes Curtis nobbed him and had the best of it till both down. Great applause; and "It is as safe as the Bank," said Josh. The betting also began to get up on Dick.

Twelfth, and last. Warren appeared at the scratch an vol. IV.

altered man; in fact, he had received considerable punishment on his mug in the last round, and the piper was at work. More counter-hits; but Curtis planted a severe facer without Warren, a little wild, bored in upon Dick, and drove him to the corner of the ring. Here Curtis was balancing on the bottom rope, and could not get down; his head touching the ground on one side, and his feet on the other, Warren holding him up with his left-hand, and with his right kept pummelling Dick on his back. It was ditto, ditto, ditto, and ditto, to the end of the chapter; and Dick was in great danger of having the fight taken out of him. He was completely at the mercy of his opponent. The sensation was so great, that the crowd rushed in, and the whips of the ring-keepers were exerted to keep the spectators away from At length Curtis got disentangled from the ropes, and was placed on the knee of his second; and in this defenceless situation Warren, on missing Curtis from the ropes, jumped up and struck him on the side of his head. "Foul, foul!" and in a moment of irritation Richmond hit Warren " for acting improperly," he said, "towards his man." Warren went down from the blow, and laid on the ground for some time in an exhausted state. The confusion that ensued beggars description—"foul" and "fair" being vociferated by each party, according as it suited their betting. The roped ring was immediately filled; and the situation of Richmond far from an enviable one. The bottle-holder of Warren threatened to crack the nob of the man of colour with his bottle; and another person with his umbrella also promised "Lilly The book of hard names was opened, White" his quietus. and a variety of new readings was given, more emphatic than elegant, between the Gents of Whitechapel, and the Blades from Bermondsey. The former insisting it was "very cruel, unmanly, and disgraceful, to an experienced boxer like Richmond, as he might have killed Warren;" while, on the contrary, the Bermondseys asserted, "Richmond was justified in what he had done: that Warren was an unfair fighter; and nothing else but a cur would have attempted to have hit a man, when he was sitting upon the knee of his second. It was not a blow; Richmond had merely pushed him down." This difference of opinion between the parties, in all probability saved Richmond from any serious attack being made upon his person, unless a general fight had been the result. The John Bull fighter, like a rock, (as full of courage as a lion, despising the threats of knives or bottles being used as weapons of attack,) stood unmoved amidst this conflict of parties: determined, if necessary, to lend his aid to Richmond, in case any thing like mischief was meant to Blacky. When the row had subsided a little, the Umpires differing in opinion on the subject, referred the case to the Referee, who decided that Warren had lost the battle, in consequence of his hitting Curtis while sitting on his second's knee, and that Warren had lost the fight before he had received the blow from Richmond. The partisans of Warren, on the other hand, insisted that the seconds of Curtis acted foul by taking him off the ropes; and they had no right to pick him up until he had absolutely fallen on the ground. This decision produced a sweet wrangle—a chaffing row—lots of abuse—and a slap at character. The battle was thus prematurely at an end in thirty-seven minutes.

On the above fight, two to one was downright madness; seven to four perfectly ridiculous; six to four out of all calculation; five to four dangerous enough; and it was evident that if a third fight should take place, in all probability it would be even betting; and Peter taken for choice. Against any other boxer of his weight, Warren must prove a formidable and daugerous opponent; but with Curtis he will always have his work to do. Dick put in, by far, more blows without receiving any return than his adversary; yet we must admit that Warren had decidedly the best of the counter-hitting, from his length, if not his weight.

The Stake-holder gave up to each party the money, in opposition to the opinion of the Referee, who decided that Curtis had won the battle with Warren; and although Dick had received a written document from one of the Umpires, declaring that he had won the fight. In so doing, the Stake-holder assumed a power he did not possess, as he ought to have been governed by the opinion

of the Referee. Curtis insists that he has thus been unfairly deprived of his "right to the Stakes," according to the established usage of Sporting, by the conduct of the Stake-holder, after the Referee had decided in his favour. In our humble opinion, we are quite sure, that, after the above decision of the Referee, (whether right or wrong in his judgment,) the battle-money ought to have been given up to the backer of Curtis. Nothing can remove the decision of the Referee. But the importance of Umpires and a Referee has been decidedly fixed, by Mr. Jackson, and it is so much in point in the present question, that we refer our readers to page 81, second volume of this Work

Warren's friends were zealous in his cause. On this dispute the following letter appeared in the Weekly Dispatch:

To the Editor, &c.

SIR, -As yet I have no reason to doubt the justice of the maxim adopted by you in your paper of Sunday last, namely, "Open to all parties, and influenced by none;" but, on the contrary, I am encouraged to request the insertion of the following loose remarks relative to the battle between Warren and Curtis. Regarding, as I do, Pugilism as a national sport, and also as a science noble in itself, and founded upon the most wise and heroic principles, I cannot but feel the most sincere regret at the continued disputes and bickerings which follow each battle that takes place, under the auspices of that part of the world called "The Fancy." This is an effect produced by a departure from the fundamental principles laid down by those men who in other times, and in other nations, would, by their prowess, have entitled themselves to a triumph far greater than an ovation! To remedy this evil may be an arduous task, but it is a task that well becomes the admirers of manly intrepidity. I shall content myself by referring to the circumstances of the fight above named. The battle-

money having been given up by the Stake-holder has, of course, produced much disappointment, as well as much dissatisfaction; all of which might have been prevented, had the ring been properly kept, which will never be the case, unless the ring-keepers publicly express their determination to exclude all persons from its precincts, except the principals and their seconds; no subterfuge should be allowed, no pretence of minding bottles, coats, hats, or any other consideration, should induce the persons before named to wink at the most trifling intrusion. Had the ring been kept, as has been recommended, the amateurs might have been enabled to form some opinion for themselves; but the ring being half occupied with intruders, the confusion which followed is by no means wonderful, though it must be particularly regretted; as I am persuaded that the Umpires themselves, together with the Referee, were in total ignorance of what had taken place, until it was communicated to them by others; upon which communication neither the Umpires nor Referee had a right to decide, without a regular meeting, and an examination; when it would have been proved that Curtis was improperly extricated from the ropes, and that Warren was entitled to the stakes.

I am, Sir, yours, &c. H. W.

Cuntis and Warren were both dissatisfied with the drawing of the Stakes; and nothing else but a third fight can put the matter to rights between them.

BILL ABBOT.

Abbot, since the publication of the last volume of this work, in consequence of his victories over the once celebrated Tom Oliver, and Sampson, the Birmingham Youth, has obtained for himself rather a high situation in the Fancy. Against rough and hardy commoners, Abbot previously was viewed as a hero; but when placed in opposition to pugilists of science, the odds were 6 and 7 to 4 against him.

In consequence of a row between Abbot and

Oliver, the following Match, for Ten Guineas a-side, was hastily made, and a trifling deposit put down; but so contemptible, by comparison, did ABBOT appear in the eyes of the Amateurs, with Oliver, that an opinion was entertained, generally, that the former Boxer would forfeit. The battle took place on Tuesday, November 6, 1821; and, notwithstanding the above match was made in a private manner, the road at an early hour exhibited a variety of toddlers eager to arrive at the destined spot; and the swells were far more numerous than might have been reasonably expected on such an occasion. At one o'clock, Oliver, attended by Ben Burns and Bill Gibbons, threw up his hat in the ring; and shortly afterwards Abbot, followed by the Sprig of Myrtle and his father, repeated the token of defiance, and Scroggins and Tom Jones were his seconds. The name of Oliver, and the recollection of what he had done, placed him so high in the estimation of the Amateurs, that five to one was offered; but scarcely a taker was to be found. The President of the Daffy Club was one of the time-keepers. The colours were blue: and Abbot tied his own emblem to the stakes.

Round first.—On shaking hands, it was expected that Oliver would immediately go to work, and spoil the sensitive plant of his opponent; but, instead of that, Oliver thought he had a mere play-thing in opposition to him, and did nothing. Some attempts at hitting were made on both sides, but without effect, when Abbot ran in, and Oliver held him in his arms and got him down. Shouting for joy, and Oliver for any odds.

Second.—Abbot trembled very much on placing himself in attitude at the scratch. Oliver planted a slight nobber, and got away. A pause. Abbot received another small taste, when he rushed in and pulled Tom down. Shouting and laughing; and "it can't last long."

Third.—Abbot still trembling, yet he endeavoured to plant his right-hand on Oliver's nob, but the latter got away. Oliver hit short. In closing, Abbot hung on the ropes, but Oliver seemed wanting in strength to do any execution; and Abbot at length broke away, and showed fight, till they both went down. Oliver uppermost. Six to one, but no takers: "Oliver can't lose it," was the general expression round the ring.

Fourth.—Whether it might be owing to the recollection of what Oliver had once been in the Prize Ring, Abbot alone can give an answer; but his trembling was so conspicuous, as to excite the astonishment of the amateurs. Abbot, however, made a heavy right-handed hit on his opponent's mouth, which produced the claret: some slight exchanges occurred, and, in a struggle for the throw, Oliver fell on Abbot in rather an awkward manner; but not wishing that his opponent should entertain an unmanly opinion of him, Oliver said, "I beg your pardon; I could not help it." "Book that," said one of the time-keepers to the writer of this article; "as it serves to show the Fancy it is a gentlemanly fight."

Fifth.—Oliver got away from a hit. A pause. "Go to work," said Paddington Jones, "what are ye both about?" Abbot planted a bodier, and not a light one. Oliver gave a facer, and followed his opponent to the ropes, where they endeavoured to hold each other's hands, to prevent fibbing, when Abbot got down. Oliver seemed to smile with contempt on looking at his adversary, as much as to say, there was a time that such an opponent could not have stood before him for five minutes.

Sixth.—A scuffle, and both down.—While Oliver was sitting on the knee of his second, the Gas, with a grin upon his mug, sarcastically observed, "Why this is a LARK, an't it, Tom? Surely you don't call this fighting."

Seventh.—Oliver got away; when Abbot, in following him, hit short, and napped a mugger in return. They followed each other to the ropes, when the wretched condition of Oliver ought to have been evident to all the ring; for, instead of fibbing Abbot, he literally pushed him away, gasping for wind: but Tom was so much the favourite of the amateurs, that they were completely blind to his defects. Abbot went down; and the shouting was loud in Oliver's behalf.

Eighth.—Some little mil'ing took place, and Abbot was sent out of the ring, and Oliver fell down from weakness. The Sprig of Myrtle stepped up to Abbot and told him, "It was all right." "We are sure to win it," answered Scroggins. "No gammon, Scroggy," said an amateur.

Ninth.—Oliver appeared to view Abbot in the light of a mere play-thing; but still his blows did not do any mischief. Abbot threw Oliver, and fell heavily upon him.

Tenth.—Oliver threw his opponent right away from him. Thunders of applause. In fact, at every movement that Oliver made, either good or bad, he was cheered by the surrounding spectators.

Eleventh.—This round was decidedly in favour of Oliver. Abbot turned completely round from a hit, when Oliver took advantage of this circumstance, planted a nobber, and sent Abbot down. The costermongers were now cheering to the echo, and Ned Turner offered £10 to £1, but no person would have it.

Twelfth.—This was also a tidy round; Oliver best, but both down.

Thirteenth.—If Oliver had gone up to the nob of Abbot, he might have spoiled his mitre; but he was more intent on getting away from the blows of his opponent than punishing him. Abbot went down from a hit. Loud shouting. The time-keeper stated twenty-two minutes had elapsed, which floored the bets on time, that Oliver won it in twenty minutes.

Fourteenth.—Abbot went in sharply to work, and made a severe body hit. A pause. Oliver planted a header, smiling: but he put down his hands as if tired. The right-hand of Abbot, which went home on Oliver's mouth, sent him staggering, and the claret flowed profusely. At the ropes a sharp struggle took place; when Oliver threw his opponent. "Well done, Tom—go to work and finish it." Oliver for any odds.

Fifteenth.—The right ear of Abbot appeared slightly tinged with blood; but in other respects the blows of Oliver had scarcely left a mark. Abbot was sent out of the ring. Shouting.

Sixteenth.—Oliver had the best of this round; and Abbot was again under the ropes.

Seventeenth.—Oliver, instead of going to work, sparred away his time; but, in exchange of blows, Abbot went down, and Oliver fell on him. "Go along, Tommy, it will soon be over!"

Eighteenth.—The face of Oliver was the most punished, but he had the best of this round; and, in following his opponent, he caught him at the ropes, when Abbot would have gone down, but Oliver held him up with one hand, and fibbed him with the other, till he was exhausted, when Tom dropped him. A roar of artillery, and Oliver for any odds.

Nineteenth.—On coming to the scratch, the face of Abbot did not betray any severe punishment, which might have been expected, and was a sufficient proof, as the flash term is, that Oliver could scarcely hit a hole in a pound of butter. Abbot tried to obtain a turn in his favour, and went boldly up to Oliver, but more passionately than collected; he, however, put in some severe hits, which did Oliver no good. The latter, in return, hit Abbot down. Great applause for Oliver.

Twentieth.—If it had been any other boxer than Oliver, that is to say, not so old a favourite as Tom, the exertions of Abbot would not have been treated so slightly. He is a strong young man, not a novice in the Prize Ring, with a fist as hard as iron; and whenever he planted his right-handed hit, Oliver felt it, and, more than once, severely; yet the feelings of the Amateurs were, that Tom must win. After some exchanges, Abbot rushed in; Oliver stopped his opponent skilfully, and endeavoured to fib him as he went down at the ropes. Lots of applause for Oliver.

Twenty-first—In point of punishment, it was the worst round in the fight for Abbot; the latter went in right and left, but Oliver stopped his efforts, also milled Abbot, and in struggling, threw him down so violently on his back, that the claret gushed out of his nose. "It's all your own now, Tom, to a certainty."

Twenty-second.—Abbot made a hit, which Oliver stopped. The pause was now so long, that Tom Jones roared out, "If you mean to fight, do; or else I shall leave the ring." A scuffle, and both down.

Twenty-third.—Abbot planted a heavy right-handed hit on Oliver's ribs, and was going to work in a sharp manner,

when he received so sharp a stopper on the throat, that he went down in a twinkling. This was the first, and a clean knock-down blow. Oliver's friends were quite elated, and the cheers were very loud.

Twenty-fourth.—Abbot showed that he was not destitute of science, and made some good stops. He also gave Oliver a facer, but he ultimately went down. Disapprobation; indeed Abbot did not appear to have many good wishers, except the Sprig of Myrtle, who often came to the ropes to cheer him up, as did also the Sprig's father.

Twenty-fifth —Oliver napped a facer, and likewise appeared to get weak; but his friends were so sanguine, that they would not have it for a moment that anything was the matter with him. Abbot fought well this round; but, on going down, Oliver fell severely on him.

Twenty-sixth.—On setting-to. Randall exclaimed, "Tom Oliver, my dear fellow, do not lose your fame; never be licked by such a man as Abbot. Only go to work, and you must win it easy." Abbot seemed (if a man's thoughts can be judged) as if a doubt existed on his mind about winning it, and retreated from Oliver. The latter held him up at the ropes, and kept fibbing him till he was quite exhausted, and dropped him as before. No favourite actor in a theatre ever received more applause than Oliver did.

Twenty-seventh.—Abbot, on putting up his hand, laughed, and planted a body hit. A long pause, and both the men looking at each other; this was one of Oliver's great faults; instead of commencing fighting, Oliver was getting away from hits. Oliver went down from a slight hit, owing to the slippery state of the ring.

Twenty-eighth.—Abbot rushed in to mill Oliver; but he got the worst of it, and napped a severe nobber, that sent him down. (Tremendous shouting.) Abbot, on being placed on his second's knee, dropped his head, and it was thought all was over with him. No one would accept a Sovereign to a Bob, so safe was it thought to Oliver.

Twenty-ninth. Abbot wanted to make this round as short as he could by going down; but Oliver caught him at the ropes, and administered some little punishment. "Bravo, Tom, you behave handsome." Ben Burn offered Twenty Guineas to Five, but of no avail.

Thirtieth .- This was a fine fighting round; some severe

exchanges took place, and Abbot, at the close of the round, planted a tremendous right-handed hit on Oliver's ear, that he went down like a shot. It was the spot where Painter, Neat, and the Gas had done so much execution. Oliver was now stupid; he was all abroad; and lifted from the ground like a sack of sand. Randall, Sampson, Josh. Hudson, &c. with all their vociferation, could scarcely restore him to his senses, to be in readiness to the call of "time." It is impossible to describe the state and agitation of the ring; not on account of their losses—for there were scarcely any takers, but the sorrow felt at witnessing this lamentable tie-up of a brave man. 5 to 1 against Oliver.

Thirty-first.—Oliver was brought to the scratch, but no sailor, three sheets in the wind, was half so groggy; and Abbot went up to him like a bull dog, milled him in all directions, and floored him like a baby. Hogarth's pictures were fools to the mugs of the Amateurs—the brave Oliver to be sent out of the ring by a wooden man, as Abbot had been previously termed.

Thirty-second.—The old fanciers were all hurt in their minds at this reverse of fortune, and not a Westminster boy, or a costermonger, but almost felt for their wipes to dry up their moistened ogles: "but who can rule the uncertain chance of war?" Oliver put up his arms to avoid the punishment, and went down like a log of wood. A guinea to a mag—but it was of no use. Oliver was in Chancery. and completely at the mercy of his opponent, and was sent down as easy as a fly.

Thirty-third and last.—Oliver was brought up, but it was the Mint to a rushlight. Abbot went in, and gave Oliver the coup de grace, and he measured his length insensible to the call of time. It occupied 53 minutes and 38 seconds.

Not a man on the Hurst but much lamented this sort of finish of Tom Oliver, who once aspired to the Championship. He must not fight any more; he is as slow as a top, and Nature deserts him. He is still brave in idea, but he does not possess strength or wind to second his wishes. Oliver treated Abbort too cheaply; in fact, he gave the battle away, from this

circumstance. The smashing of Oliver was all out of the question, or, to use the emphatic words of a higher authority, it was no more like that Oliver who fought with Painter at Shepperton, the Gas, and Spring, than "I am to Hercules." It is true that the partiality of the ring towards an old favourite (Oliver) made them anxious that he should not lose his once high fame, and be licked by an outside boxer; and every movement that he made, however bad, was construed in his favour. Oliver ought to have won it; and if he had gone in and fought first, he could not have lost it. ABBOT gave his head; and several opportunities occurred to have decided it in his favour; but Tom played with the chance, he laughed at his opponent, and held him too cheap. For the first four rounds, Abbot trembled, and the name of Oliver seemed a terror to him. He, however, put in some hard hits; and had none of the worst of fighting. Oliver was punished about the nob, and the claret once or twice ran down profusely; while, on the contrary, the blows of Oliver, although planted on the face of Abbot, did not appear to make any impression; still the Amateurs were all in favour of Oliver, as an old one, and thought he could not lose it. Abbot went down several times, and the word "cur" escaped from the lips of several of the spectators. This epithet was more from ill-nature, we think, than the fact. ABBOT, however, was frightened at first, or else he could have won it in a short time, from the bad condition of Oliver. Abbot will not prove an easy customer, and when he left off, he possessed strength enough to beat a good one. Oliver was terribly beaten; he was some time

before he recovered himself, and was able to leave the ring. It might be said that Abbot won it without a scratch on his face. He shook hands with Oliver.

Sampson immediately threw up his hat in the ring, and offered to fight Abbot for £25, £50, or £100. Hats-full of money might have been won, but all the ring were for Oliver.

A winning man does not want friends, and Abbot was immediately matched with Sampson for £50 aside, on Tuesday, December 18th, 1821. Moulsey Hurst was again the scene of attraction; out the day being extremely fine, a strong muster of the Facy assembled on the above spot; and when the office was given to cross the water, the pressure of the crowd was so great, and the lads so eager to get upon the Hurst, that some of the boats were nearly upset, so many persons rushed into them, in spite of all the entreaties of the watermen. The large flat-bottom ferryboat, which conveys the horses and carriages across the water, and capable of holding between four or five hundred persons, was so overladen with passengers, that it was 10 to 1 this motley group hastily embraced Old Father Thames: indeed, it was only prevented by the great exertions and skill of the waterman. The wind was so high, as to drive this prime cargo of the fancy a considerable way down the river, before they had any chance of landing, and then it was only accomplished by the principal part of the amateurs wading up to their knees in water, before they could sport a toe on the Hurst. On the return of this boat to the shore, at Hampton, the rush of persons to obtain a place in it was equally as violent,

although the danger and folly of such conduct had been so recently witnessed. A first-rate swell, who was extremely eager to get on board, lost his foot, and went head over tip into the water, to the no small chevies and laughter of the crowd; when, on his struggling to regain the shore instead of the ferry-boat, an old knowing file, (a costermonger, and a bit of a punster,) with a grin on his mug, observed to him, "I say, governor, I'll bet my neddy to a drap of comfort, no man at the fight has so soon changed his opinion as you have 'int do you say?" "Why, my dear fellow," rep. AB The swell, with a sort of ghastly smile, "what you state is a bit of good truth; but I should relish your joke much better if it had some fire about it: although I must confess it is not ready cut and dried; however, let me have the drop of comfort you spoke of." "With cheerfulness, my trump," answered the neddy cove, "only show the tip, and I'll answer that you are grate-fully received." "Then push forward," said the swell, "and I'll follow thee, as I now perceive there is some warmth in your argument."

Several kids also got a ducking; but it did not cool their ardour, and the ring was obtained in spite of wind or weather. The Birmingham Youth was the favourite, 6 and 7 to 4, an idea being entertained that his good fighting would bring him through the piece; more especially as a report had gone forth that Abbot had trained under the auspices of Mr. Lushington. At a quarter past one Abbot appeared on the ground, with a blue bird's-eye round his squeeze, and threw his hat into the ring; and his countenance indicated the most perfect confidence: he was attended by

Spring and Shelton. The Birmingham Youth, followed by Randall and Tom Jones, also shied his castor with a confident air, with Randall's colours, green, round his neck.

Round First.—On stripping, the appearance of Abbot altogether reminded the spectators of Tom Cribb in his early fighting day; and it was evident a little punishment would not reduce his manhood. The Birmingham Youth was in excellent condition; indeed, he asserted he was never so well in his life before. On placing themselves in attitudes, a short pause occurred; but they both rushed into a close, and from the eagerness displayed to mill each other, no mischief took place, and they were both down.

Second.—Abbot held up his arms high, in order to protect his nob from the handy-work of his opponent; and his manœuvre had the desired effect, as the Birmingham Youth did not show off in his usual style. This round was similar to the first, nothing material; but Sampson went down from a slight hit. A chevy from the costermongers, and "Go along, Bill."

Third.—Sampson on the look-out to plant some nobbers, but the firm guard of Abbot was not to be broken; the latter put in a left-handed hit on the throat of Sampson, that sent him staggering; he, however, returned to the charge, when a long pause ensued; Abbot rushed and administered some pepper; Sampson exchanged a hit or two, but went down; and Abbot also fell from a slip. The odds had now changed to 7 to 4 on Abbot.

Fourth.—This was a short round; after a struggle at the ropes, Abbot got his man down, and, in falling, his knees came heavily on the Youth's body. The Westminster boys, again chevying, offered 2 to 1.

Fifth.—Abbot commenced fighting, and planted one or two heavy hits; the Birmingham showed fight, but he went down from a blow in the middle of his head. Loud shouting, and, in the ecstacy of the moment, the cabbage-plant heroes offered 5 to 1, chaffing, 'it was as right as the day,' and the Birmingham ware must soon be disposed of.

Sixth.—Abbot went to work without delay, and the result was, that Sampson received a hit on his face, and he drop-

ped down on his knees. "It's all up, he's going;" and 2 to 1 current betting.

Seventh to Twentieth.—To detail these rounds would be uninteresting to the Amateur; it is true, that the Birming-ham commenced several rounds well, and had the best of them, but Abbot always finished them decidedly in his favour.

Twenty-first to Thirtieth.—In the 27th round, it was so much in favour of Abbot, that a distinguished sporting man, from Newmarket, offered a guinea to a bottle of beer, and no taker appeared.

Thirty-first to Thirty-third.—Sampson did all that he could to reduce the strength of his opponent, but in vain; he now and then put in a good nobber, but in general he knapped for it in return.

Thirty-fourth.—Sampson was getting very much distressed; but he came up to the scratch like a man, and endeavoured to take the lead. Several of his friends, near the ring, told him "to hit and get away." Sampson was not unmindful of their advice: and he evinced a scientific knowledge of the art: but it was a matter of considerable surprise to the judges of milling, that he did not administer pepper to the body of his opponent, which was left quite unprotected, as the principal aim of Abbot appeared to be in holding up his guard very high, to keep his knowledge-box safe; the nob, in general, of all his adversaries, being the object of his attack. After some exchanges, the Birmingham Youth received a blow near the temple, which produced the claret profusely, and he fell down on his knees. Spring offered 10 guineas to 2 on Abbot.

Thirty-fifth.—The countenance of Sampson appeared dejected; but he, nevertheless, exerted himself to produce a change in his favour, although without effect. He was floored by a severe right-handed hit. Loud cheering by the kids from the neighbourhood of the Abbey, in favour of Abbot, and a swell coachman offered a quid to a tilbury upon the event.

Thirty-sixth.—It was evident to every unbiassed spectator, that Sampson could not win: and, although some of his shifts were well planned, they did not in the least retard the strength of Abbot. The Birmingham Youth was on the totter when he came to the scratch: yet Abbot did not com-

mence fighting, when Shelton said, "What are you shillyshallying about? go right up to his head and win it." Abbot followed his instructions without delay; and the result was, Sampson was floored. "I told you so," cried Shelton; "another or two and the blunt will be in your pocket."

Thirty-seventh.—Sampson went down from a heavy blow on the side of his head. "He can't come again."

Thirty-eighth .- The Birmingham Youth smiled on meeting his adversary—put in one or two nobbers—and made a struggle at the ropes to have the best of it. Sampson was again hit down. "It's all over:" and any odds.

Thirty-ninth .- Yet, singular to remark, Sampson, like a last and desperate effort, made play, had the best of the round, and sent Abbot down. Thunders of applause, and " well done, Sampson."

Fortieth.—The punishment Sampson now received was sharp and terribly severe. Abbot determined to put an end to the battle, showed fight the instant Sampson appeared at the scratch; and, with a right-handed blow in the middle of the nob, floored him. 100 to 5.

Forty-first.—The Birmingham Youth scarcely put up his hands, when a severe blow repeated on the same place floored him in a twinkling.

Forty-second.—Abbot now proved himself a downy cove,

and grassed poor Sampson like a fly.

Forty-third.—One must lose; and a tremendous hit in the middle of Sampson's pimple took all the fight out of him, and he measured his length on the ground. For a short period after time was called, Sampson remained in a state of stupor; he, however, recovered, and, with the assistance of Randall, walked out of the ring. The mill lasted 47 minutes.

If it was perceived by the amateurs, that Abbot was only a half-bred one, yet it would take a good man and a heavy hitter to beat him. In no single round (to say positively) had Sampson the best of it, although he exerted himself to the utmost to obtain the smiles of victory, and after the second round it was decidedly in favour of Abbot. It is rather singular to state,

that, except with Dolly Smith, the Birmingham Youth has lost every battle: while, on the contrary, conquest has crowned the efforts of Abbot in every combat. The latter possesses a tolerable knowledge of the science, and left the ring with only a mark under his left eye. The Birmingham Youth was severely punished; and although he has proved so unfortunate, yet we have no hesitation in asserting, that it is the general opinion of the Fancy, that, in all of his battles, he has shown himself a game man, a most lively, active, fighter, and did every thing in his power to win for his His mind is good; he does not want for pluck ;and the fault of losing ought to be attributed to the right cause, namely, after twenty minutes, Nature deserts him; and if he cannot reduce his man before that period, he has not enough left in him to prove the conqueror. His two battles with Josh. Hudson were manly in the extreme; with Martin he also distinguished himself as a sharp courageous boxer; and with Belasco and Gyblet, he was equally anxious to obtain victories. At all events, if not successful, it cannot be denied, that Sampson has afforded considerable amusement to the frequenters of the prize ring.

The above battle had scarcely been over a minute, when nearly the whole of the Fancy were beat to a stand still: except a few who endeavoured to bolt, but who, nevertheless, could not get away from the effects of the "pitiless pelting storm," which gave rise to a variety of unexpected scenes, A character* of some note, belonging to one of the theatres, who was rather anxious to return to town to obey the Prompter's call,

^{*} Mr. C. of the Adelphi Theatre.

made hastily towards the river, singing out full of glee:-

"A boat, a boat; haste to the ferry." A little punt soon appeared in sight, answering the call, when the chaunter, as lively as a grig, jumped into it; but he was followed by eight rough coves, (who had been shivering and shaking with wet and cold on the beach,) in spite of the remonstrances of the waterman as to the danger of going to the bottom. They replied, "they were determined not to give a chance away; that their blunt was as good as any swell's; and insisted on being put across the Thames without delay. There was no alternative; "so off they went with a stiff'ning breeze." Hampton would soon have been out of sight, the puntsman's ladle being no match against General Wind, had they not, luckily for their friends and acquaintance, came bump up against a small ridge of land, and upset within three feet of the water's edge. After a splashing scramble for the shore, amidst hopes and fears for their safety, they at length reached dry land. The only disagreeable thing they sustained was, the trouble of changing clothes, which the chaunter observed was nothing new to him; but, at the same time, he declared the rehearsal of this water scene had nearly proved too much for him; he also hoped, if the piece was ever repeated, that his companions might play the part without him. The chaunter, however, got safe to town, perfectly in time not to occasion any disappointment, which his absence must otherwise have created to an overflowing audience. A few summer cabbages were hoisted as temporary screens; but it was only like laughing at the matter; and the gusts of Old Boreas were so violent

as to dispossess their proprietors of this momentary relief. Hundreds were seen scampering to get under the waggons to avoid the hail-stones, and flooring each other only to obtain an inch of shelter; lots looked like drowning rats, their clothes sticking to their bodies as if they had been pasted on; while a few of the Corinthians, in post-chaises, were laughing at the ludicrous scenes, and blessing their happy stars for the comfort and advantages derived from the possession of the blunt. It operated as a fine turn for the toppermakers, as many a knowing, handsome shape, soon lost its beauty for a spoony look, never to be restored to its pristine style; and the leaky stampers gave symptoms of ague touches to their miserable owners, who had not better soles for the trying occasion. at length the Fancy rallied, showed game, and took their places to witness another battle. "Never mind," said an old cove, smiling, "it is nothing when you are used to it-you cannot be worse if you were dipped into the Thames; and we have one advantage left -if this should prove a long fight, as the wind is high, we shall get dry before we leave the Hurst, without quarrelling to get at the fire-sides at Hampton."

ABBOT did not refuse to meet the John Bull fighter when called upon, as appears by the following letter addressed to the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch:—

Challenge to Josh. Hudson.

Sir,—In consequence of your challenge to me a few months ago, and my fight with Oliver being off, I now wish to inform you that I am ready to fight you once in eight weeks for fifty guineas a-side. If this meets your approbation, my friends will meet you at any time or place you may appoint, and make a deposit of ten or twenty pounds a-side.

5th July, 1822.

W. ABBOT.

These challenges produced no battle.

CYRUS DAVIS,

THE GAY BRISTOL BOY.

The mind of Davis experienced so much disappointment by his defeat with *Turner*, that he often expressed himself to his friends, he should never feel happy till he had the *chance* of a second trial with his brave opponent: and this accounts, in a great measure, for his not showing in the Prize Ring, as will appear from the following letters addressed to the Editor of the *Weekly Dispatch*.

To the Editor, &c.

Sir,—I feel myself called upon to notice a paragraph in your last Dispatch, insinuating that Mr. E. Turner would fight me for £100. Be assured, Mr. Editor, I do not use the word insinuate out of the least disrespect; it is that I am at a loss to conceive whether the challenge (if I may so term it) comes from Mr. T. or, as having an eye to business, from the genius of your brain.* I, Sir, have the honour to come from a city where words are as little thought of as in any place in Britain: down upon the nail is our motto. If the paragraph really emanated from E. T. I take leave to inform him that he has only to let me know when it will be convenient to meet at Mr. T. Belcher's, to make a deposit, &c. Most sincerely wishing him health,

I remain, Sir, with all due respect,

Your most obedient servant, Bear Tap, Smithfield, Jan. 26, 1822. CYRUS DAVIS.

Salutation and Cat Tap, Roe-street, Newgate-market.

Sir,—In your last Paper I observed a challenge to me from John Cooper, stating, that he would fight me for 50 or

^{*} The paragraph alluded to was inserted at the request of Mr. Turner.—Editor.

100 sovereigns aside; I should wish for Cooper to state where I might meet him to make a deposit, as my money is ready, to fight him the same day that Martin and Randall fight, or that of Spring and Neat, for 100 sovereigns, and not less. I should wish Mr. Cooper to mind that while he is dusting my jacket, that I do not knock some of the ants eggs out of his poll.*

Sept. 7th, 1822.

CYRUS DAVIS.

Dear Sir,—I am induced once more to intrude upon your kindness, it being quite impossible to allow the very unhandsome behaviour I have experienced to pass over, without some animadversion, which you, as a real and impartial friend to the Fancy, and ever staunch to the character of a Briton, I flatter myself will most fully approve. It will be in the recollection of your readers, that some months back I received a challenge from E. Turner, which was as unprovoked as unexpected; however, I accepted it upon his own terms; since which, I have heard nothing more of it, such conduct being allowed to pass over with impunity; and as wrong acts are sooner copied by some than good ones, the Gipsy Cooper follows suit, and plays ditto repeated from one end of the game to the other. Had he obliged me with the opportunity, I would have given him all-fours and turned up jack, (just for his temerity.) I take leave to state, that much of this chaffing and trifling with the Fancy might be prevented, by a deposit of ten pounds being placed in your hands, should the challenge be accepted; as it is, challenging without the wish or the means is contemptible and unmanly. Turner and the Gipsy will do themselves credit by acknowledging their error, let the cause of default rest where it may.

Sept. 28th, 1822. Your most obedient servant,
Cat Tap, Newgate-market. CYRUS DAVIS.

Cyrus Davis's Benefit at the Jacob's Well, Barbican, on Friday, Jan. 10, 1823, was most respectably attended, notwithstanding the remark of a milling punster, that some Savages were present. The sets-to were nearly all mills; and the attention of seconds and bottle holders, in a few instances, was absolutely necessary.

^{*} This letter was a hoax.

Savage an (amateur) put on the gloves with Scroggins, requesting to have a bit of light play, and, in order to show off his dexterity on the Ould One, unexpectedly put in such a severe throttler, that not only floored the "gentlemanly sort of man," but, his "knowledge box" for a few seconds was of no use to him. " Holloa! holloa!" says Jack, on opening his peepers, "very light indeed; but I'll soon make it trick and tye; if not see how the game stands; so come along, Master Savage." Light play was now out of the question; both on the look out for a turn; and hot work the order of the day. Scroggins had made up his mind to be busy: and, something like the severity of hitting which occurred in his tremendous fight with the late Nosworthy, he attacked Savage with so much success, that his opponent measured his length on the floor. (A tiny shout for the Ould One.) The combat was again renewed with the utmost manliness and severity on both sides, when the "gentlemanly sort of man" opened his pepper box, and gave Savage the whole of the contents; drawing his cork, adding a sharp cut upon one of his ogles, and ultimately winding up the combat, with the "best of it," in great style, amidst the applause of the spectators. Johnson and Savage, (brother to the above hero, and who lately set-to with Scroggins at the Fives' Court, for a bellyful,) also had a terrible bout. Savage, (a third brother,) a stranger, likewise kept the "game alive," like winking! The Savages are from Wales, and nothing else but good ones, and complete out-and-outers with or without the gloves. Gadzee and Fogo, (the milling chaunter,) endeavoured to give a little variety

100 sovereigns aside; I should wish for Cooper to state where I might meet him to make a deposit, as my money is ready, to fight him the same day that Martin and Randall fight, or that of Spring and Neat, for 100 sovereigns, and not less. I should wish Mr. Cooper to mind that while he is dusting my jacket, that I do not knock some of the ants eggs out of his poll.*

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Cyrus Davis's Benefit at the Jacob's Well, Barbican, on Friday, Jan. 10, 1823, was most respectably attended, notwithstanding the remark of a milling punster, that some Savages were present. The sets-to were nearly all mills; and the attention of seconds and bottle holders, in a few instances, was absolutely necessary.

^{*} This letter was a hoax.

Savage an (amateur) put on the gloves with Scroggins, requesting to have a bit of light play, and, in order to show off his dexterity on the Ould One, unexpectedly put in such a severe throttler, that not only floored the "gentlemanly sort of man," but, his "knowledge box" for a few seconds was of no use to him. " Holloa! holloa!" says Jack, on opening his peepers, "very light indeed; but I'll soon make it trick and tye; if not see how the game stands; so come along, Master Savage." Light play was now out of the question; both on the look out for a turn; and hot work the order of the day. Scroggins had made up his mind to be busy: and, something like the severity of hitting which occurred in his tremendous fight with the late Nosworthy, he attacked Savage with so much success, that his opponent measured his length on the floor. (A tiny shout for the Ould One.) The combat was again renewed with the utmost manliness and severity on both sides, when the "gentlemanly sort of man" opened his pepper box, and gave Savage the whole of the contents; drawing his cork, adding a sharp cut upon one of his ogles, and ultimately winding up the combat, with the "best of it," in great style, amidst the applause of the spectators. Johnson and Savage, (brother to the above hero, and who lately set-to with Scroggins at the Fives' Court, for a bellyful,) also had a terrible bout. Savage, (a third brother,) a stranger, likewise kept the "game alive," like winking! The Savages are from Wales, and nothing else but good ones, and complete out-and-outers with or without the gloves. Gadzee and Fogo, (the milling chaunter,) endeavoured to give a little variety

to the scene: we believe it was the first show-off of the latter with the muflers; and if he did not do so much as the sharp experienced little Israelite, he nevertheless had to boast that his wind escaped untouched, as he attended the D. C. afterwards, at the Castle Tavern, and threw off several of his own chaunts, to the satisfaction of the Daffyonians. Harmer and Cy. Davis, in an excellent display of the Art of Self-Defence, finished the sports of the evening, and, upon the latter's returning thanks, the amateurs departed, well pleased with their evening's entertainment.

On the SECOND Match being made, at the Castle-Tavern, Holborn, between *Turner* and Cy. Davis, for £100 a side, the following remarks were made public:—

Davis decidedly the favourite 5 to 4, and, in a few instances, for small sums, 6 to 4 was betted. It was nearly four years since, June 18, 1819, at Wallingham Common, that Davis was defeated by Turner, in 32 rounds, 45 minutes. Turner also defeated Martin, in 40 rounds, 1 hour and 7 minutes, October 26, 1819; but, since that period, Ned had in turn surrendered to Martin. Davis won with Boshell, August 24, 1819, in 16 rounds, 15 min. and 10 sec. This might be termed no match. The most important point taken into consideration by the sporting men in this battle was-the modes of life pursued by the combatants, for the last THREE years, towards ensuring success in the Prize Ring. Davis had lived regularly, and, added to the good effects of training, he was as fresh as "a fouryear old," as " fine as a star," and as confident of victory as if the battle had been over. Would we could

say so much for poor Ould Ned. But if we are to follow our motto, a Love of TRUTH, (and which we trust we shall never lose sight of,) a few months since an opinion was entertained by the supporters of pugilism, that Turner, owing to his looks, was far more likely to make his exit than ever be made able to show again in the Prize Ring. However, contrary to such chaffing, Ned laughed at all the remarks which were made against him, and asserted he was quite well. Such were the features which presented themselves to the amateurs, of the ensuing battle. The fight took place at Arpenden Common, on Tuesday, Feb. 18, 1823, twenty-five miles from London, and four from St. Albans.

On the above match being made, the majority of the Fancy were decided in their opinion that Cy. must win it, from condition, Turner being considered too stale; or, rather too far-gone to be brought any thing "like right to meet his opponent on equal terms; even the principal backer of Ned was almost satisfied of this fact, but the gentleman to whom we allude, in a high spirited sporting style, felt anxious not only to give the Ould One, in remembrance for his past services, an opportunity of improving his health, by withdrawing him from the "Fountain of Daffy," and keeping a few nails out of his stretcher, but a chance of recovering his lost laurels in the Prize Ring. Also to place Ned Turnet once more in an attractive situation before the eyes of the amateurs; likewise to point out to him, in his character of a Prize Pugilist, the advantages resulting by an exchange of the unwholesome air of the darkey for the pure invigorating breezes of the monkery, to give the broads a tiny bit of rest; bid good bye to the

Mollishers at the Spell over the water, turn aside from staggering to his dab full of smoke and heavy at peep o'day: to rise with the lark, follow the hounds, eat his breakfast with the appetite of a ploughman, become cheerful in his mind, gain strength daily, increase his wind, and show at the scratch on the day of trial in fine condition. This desired change in his habits and person, Ned endeavoured should take place; and the Ould Sinner tried to become a new man by his active exertion on the restorative plains of Blackheath. It is true he improved considerably in his training, and felt confident, or rather thought himself well enough to execute the task he had to perform. But, notwithstanding the well-known difficulty of placing Ned on a par with his adversary, the odds were only 5 to 4; vet if calculation, or a reference to past events were taken into the scale, it was considered a good 7 to 4 on Davis. The general remarks were, that the latter "ought to win" However, on the Monday night previous to the battle, the Castle Tavern, (although overflowing with company) was a complete blank as to betting. This sort of silence, on a night previous to a mill, occasioned one of the most respectable ring-goers, and a sound sporting man for the last twenty-five years, sarcastically to observe-"It was a square fight between Turner and Davis; and that accounted for chaffing instead of betting. Readymade luck," said he, " is wanting; and, therefore, a certain set of people will not chance a mag without the office 'to a certainty' is added to it in private. Yet, nevertheless, I am glad of it," concluded the wag, "it will bring the Prize Ring back to the good old

times (although 'honesty is a ragged virtue') when such men as the late Colonel Mellish, and Hetcher Reid, Esq. personally brought their men into the ring; exclaiming, without fear or hesitation of any thing being attempted on the part of the boxers to do wrong, 'I'll bet 600 to 400." The weather, on Tuesday morning, was rather inauspicious to a long journey, yet it did not prevent the thorough-bred ones from starting for the scene of action; but in consequence of the halfand-half coves, who do not like to leave their tinnies, are afraid of a shower, and the rude blasts of Boreas, the road did not exhibit that bustle observed on similar occasions, to the great disappointment of the Bonifaces. Notwithstanding the above drawback, numerous vehicles were on the ground, and much more company appeared than might have been reasonably expected. At one o'clock Cy. Davis threw up his castor, followed by Richmond and Harmer as his seconds: Turner, close at his heels, (arm-in-arm with the President of the Daffy Club,) followed his example, attended by Tom Cribb and Josh. Hudson .- 5 to 4 on DAVIS. Cy. smiling, went up and shook hands with Ned. On the office being given, the men peeled; the colours, blue for Turner and yellow for DAVIS, were tied to the stakes by Cribb and Richmond.

Round 1.—The condition of Cy. was beautiful in the extreme; he was a perfect picture of a man in fine health; in short, the tout ensemble reached the elegant touch of what the Classic terms the Beau Ideal of the Prize Ring. Turner, although not coming up to any thing like the above slap-up mark, was, nevertheless, well patched-up as to the look of the thing, without possessing the reality of renovation. The difference of condition was perceptible even to a novice in prize fighting—the skin of Davis was transparent, ruddy,

and healthful, while Turner's exhibited another sort of hue altogether. Both extremely cautious; and the great difficulty of getting at the ould one prevented Cy. from making play. Turner, at length, let fly, and put in a slight hit on the body with his left hand. More dodging. Turner stopped the right hand of his opponent well; both extremely active on their legs to make a hit, when Turner put in another bodier; some exchanges, but of no consequence. Cy. tried to put in his favourite blow with his right hand, but was again stopped—Cy. somewhat tired, put down his hands for an instant, but Ned took no notice of it. Exchange of blows at the ropes—a struggle for the throw—both down, but Cy. undermost. This round occupied six minutes; and the friends of Turner shouted, and said, "it was all right, the ould one behaves well."

Second.—Turner missed a well-meant left-handed blow at the body. Neither of them eager to go to work, both anticipating that danger might be the result. The right hand of Cy told, after a few exchanges, and Turner went down.—A shout for Davis from the Bristolians, and the Newgate-market lads chevied that one or two such hits would soon put an end to the fight.

Third.—Although in such fine condition, Davis was piping a little, and Turner kept hitting at the body. Some exchanges took place, but the blows were light on both sides, when, owing to the slippery state of the ground, Turner went down from a slight hit.

Fourth.—It had been expected that three rounds would not have passed over without some *mischief*; but, nevertheless, this was a good round. Cy. smiled with confidence, and he made himself up to do severe execution with his right hand, but Turner, with considerable skill, stopped him. Nothing was done yet, and in a struggle both went down.

Fifth.—Whether it was from partiality to the ould one or not, the friends of Turner urged he had none the worst of it; in fact, no severity of punishment had passed on either side. In closing, Turner had the best of the fibbing, and Cy. showed the first blood. Davis got the throw cleverly, and Turner was undermost.

Sixth.—The left hand of Davis seemed of no use to him, except, after the manner of the late Gas-light-Man, to hold his opponent. Some good fighting occurred in this round, and

the finish of it was to the advantage of Cy. who fell heavily on Turner. 7 to 4.

Seventh.—Turner placed many of his blows well; but the strength of his hitting, which on former occasions appeared prominent, now seemed to have left him, and the great forte of Davis was to put in his right hand; and had not Turner stopped it often, the fight would soon have been at an end. Turner again had the best of the fibbing, and Cy. was undermost. Several of the partizans of Turner began now to flatter themselves that victory was within his reach; or, perhaps, to speak more fairly on the subject, they wished it to be so: and in consequence, they too eagerly magnified to themselves the slightest advantage. Loud shouting, and Turner for ever.

Eighth.—If Davis had commenced play and fought with both hands, another tale must have been told. However, in this round some severe execution was done. Turner's left hand drew forth the claret from Cy.'s nose and mouth, and be appeared for an instant a little abroad; he also received a heavy body blow, but he recovered and sent down Turner with a right-handed hit on the nob—"It's all over," from the cutting tribe of Newgate-market—"You have won it, Davis." 2 to 1.

Ninth.—The friends of Turner began to quake a little, recollecting the almost finishing blow Ned received in his last round. This hit took a little of the fight out of Turner, and he came up bleeding and weak to the scratch; but his game did wonders for him. Davis now went to work a little. Turner, as game as a pebble, returned hit for hit, till he fell down, exhausted. While on his second's knee, Randall, Holt, Curtis, &c. gave the Ould One advice gratis, how he should act, so much did they feel for his success.

Tenth.—Ned came up to the scratch like a high-couraged man, determined to strain every point towards victory, although the chance was against him. He, however, had no idea of losing at this stage of the battle. Yet the patchwork began rather to peep, and the effects of premature age could not be hid. The friends of Turner began to funk, and he received a bodier that sent him down. The back ers of Davis now booked it quite safe, and inspired their hero with shouts of approbation.

Eleventh.—Davis commenced fighting, and planted a severe hit with his right hand on the body of his opponent.

Turner, however, stood up and exchanged hit for hit, till a pause was necessary on both sides. Cy. was weak in turn, and kept sparring for wind, yet smiling at his opponent. Turner's left ear was bleeding from a severe hit, and in following Cyrus he slipped, or went down from a slight hit. The truth could no longer be hid—Turner was going every round—he fought like a man—but the stamina was wanting. Randall saw it—heaved a sigh! and with sorrow exclaimed, "I am afraid it is all over! The right hand of Cy. is always dangerous."

Twelfth.—On the part of Turner this was an excellent fighting round. In spite of his distress, his stops were so excellent as to claim applause from all parts of the ring. Cy. also exhibited fine science. Hit for hit, but the hardest blows were for Davis, and Ned kept up the game till he fell down, overcome with fatigue.

Thirteenth.—Turner was equal to his adversary in milling; but there was no comparison between the effect of their blows. They followed each other over the ring, exchanging hits in the most manly style, till an accession of wind was necessary on both sides. At the ropes a struggle took place, and in going down, Turner uppermost. "Well done both, it is a good fight," from all parties.

Fourteenth.—Cy. made a blow with his right hand at the body, but it fell rather low. "Come," says Josh., "fight fair, recollect you are to hit above the waistband." A good round, but Turner down and exhausted. 10 to 2. Several of the fighting men came to the ropes, and in their anxiety for his winning, gave *Ned* some hints what to do.

Fifteenth.—Cy. had decidedly the best of the hitting in this round, and he also threw Turner, and fell on him so heavily, that the shoutings were—"he cannot come again!" This fall shook Ned all to pieces, and he was placed on the knee of his second with difficulty. In fact, it won the battle. Any odds.

Sixteenth.—The finishing was only wanted, and Tom Belcher observed, "Why not use both of your hands," to Davis. (Here Hudson said, that Belcher had no business to interfere, it was unfair, and if he did so again he would fling the bottle at him." "It was not my intention to have said a single word," replied Tom, "if I had not seen so many fighting men breaking in the ring, and, like Trueman's

cocks, were all on one side. I have not one farthing on the battle, and all I want is fair play.") Cy. took Belcher's hint, but Turner opposed him gamely—till down.

Seventeenth,—The Ould One, good to the last, exchanged blow for blow, till, quite exhausted, he was hit down.

Eighteenth.—On coming to the scratch, Cy. immediately went to work with his right hand, met him in the body, and he went down in a twinkling. The President of the Daffies (under whose direction Turner was brought into the ring) humanely stepped forward, and said, "he should not fight any more." He (the President) would not stand by and see one of the bravest men of the ring wantonly cut-up, when he had no chance. It was over in 35 minutes. Davis shook hands with Turner, gave a jump, huzzaed for joy, and left the ring.

However ill-natured it may appear, the truth is, that Turner has no one to blame but himself. A boxer, like a general, if he wishes to prove successful, ought always to be prepared for his enemy. Turner admits, with great candour, that he could not have fought another round. He was not defeated by the blows he received, but he attributes his defeat to fatigue and exhaustion, Nature having refused to second his mind; therefore, without any detraction to DAVIS, his conquest over Turner goes but for little. It was, by comparison, but the shadow of that Ned Turner who defeated the terror of the ring, Scroggins, twice; who also fought with Randall for two hours and 22 minutes; and obtained a victory over the Master of the Rolls, that Cy. licked. It was, nevertheless, a brave, good fight on both sides; and it is but doing common justice to DAVIS, to state, that his conduct was manly, pleasant, and interesting to the spectator. Cx. also fought under great disadvantage and pain: after the 7th round, his right-hand went, and was very much swelled. Davis possesses in

his person the finest requisites for a fighting man, superior to any on the present list. Mr. Jackson not being present, we are sorry to say, not a shilling was subscribed for *Turner*. Davis was not hurt.

The above victory has proved rather a dear triumph to the Gay Bristol Boy; and in all probability it has deprived the amateurs of considerable sport: in fact, Davis will never be able to show again in the Prize Ring. The fore-finger of his right hand met with so serious an injury in his battle with Turner, by the knuckle coming in contact with his adversary's teeth, that, after baffling the most skilful surgeons for a considerable time, Davis ultimately was compelled to submit to an operation, which deprived him of his finger. However, at all events, his hands still remain at the service of his friends, to draw them a pot of heavy; serve a glass of daffy, &c., to those amateurs who feel disposed to give Davis a turn at his house, the Fox and Anchor, Charter-house-lane, West Smithfield.

NED BROWN,

THE SPRIG OF MYRTLE.

SINCE the publication of the Third Volume of this Work, the *Sprig of Myrtle* has not been *idle*, nor very particular about the *stakes*, as the following specimens of his *handy*-work exhibit:

BROWN was matched with the Gay-Market-Boy, Horsham, for five pounds a-side. The battle took

place on Mitcham Common, on Tuesday, April 24, 1821. The Fancy postponed attending to the attractions of Greenwich and Stepney Fairs, till Whitsuntide; and the lots of amateurs which were seen early on the road, put all the Bonifaces into good humour, under the idea of turning some of the loose cash of the holiday people to account. The ring was capacious and well made, and some thousands of persons were round it. Brown was the favourite (five to four,) from being well known. Horsham had also a good character for game qualities, and he was at least ten pounds heaviest; but it was his first appearance in the Prize Ring. At two o'clock, Brown, followed by Josh. Hudson, as his second, threw his hat into the ring; and Horsham shortly afterwards repeated the token of defiance, waited upon by Eales and Harry Bailey. The combatants were nearly of a height, and both appeared in good condition.

Round First.—The attitude of Brown was interesting, and the points he shewed was a convincing proof that he was well acquainted with the manœuvres of the Prize Ring. Horsham appeared confident, and he might be termed a little big man, from his muscular frame. Some little pause occurred, when Brown let fly with his right hand at the body, but it fell short. After another pause, Horsham endeavoured to plant a heavy hit, but Brown broke ground in good style; Horsham rushed in, made a slight hit or two, and bored Brown to the ropes, when, after some exchanges in struggling for the throw, Brown went down, undermost.—"Bravo, Young Sparrow-grass," from the market coves—"Shake it out of him!"

Second.—Horsham gave some *Pepper-alley* touches, but they were random shots. He also bored Brown again to the ropes, when the Gay Market-Boy napt it, but he got Brown down. Five to four on the latter.

Third.—The Sprig of Myrtle now began to shew his superiority by nobbing his opponent and getting away; he also

put in wisty-castor on the ribs; but the strength of Horsham enabled him to throw Brown out of the ropes, and he also fell down himself.

Fourth. -This round made Brown the favourite (seven to four). In closing, the Sprig fibbed his opponent in the Randall style; and when tired of hammering he got Horsham down. -"The Westminster boys were all in the stirrups," and they now offered to sport their blunt like waste paper.

Fifth.—Horsham came up to the scratch an altered man, from the severe fibbing he had received in the last round, which the old Westminster Champion, Caleb Baldwin, called a "bit of good truth!" The skill here displayed by Brown was admirable; he manœuvred about till he got his opponent with the sun on his face, when he planted a nobber, and got away. Horsham, however, put in some heavy hits, till both went down.

Sixth.—In struggling at the ropes, in a most singular manner, both of the combatants, like two tumblers, went heels over head.

Seventh. —Horsham shewed good game, but he depended upon his rushing qualities. He missed his aim, and Brown nobbed him severely, till both went down.

Eighth.—This round occasioned considerable laughter: Brown went down from a slight hit, and his second, Josh. Hudson, being close behind his man, (and who had not exactly got out of him all the humours of Greenwich Fair, of the preceding day,) fell down also, and was out of the ropes.

Ninth to the Fourteenth.—In all these rounds, Brown, more or less, took the lead: but Horsham was too hardy to be beaten off-hand: the face of the latter was by this period terribly punished, and his eyes were rather damaged.

Fifteenth to the Eighteenth.—Three and four to one had been offered by the Westminster boys, but this was thought to be a sort of *flourish*; however, Brown, like a careful experienced *miller*, kept taking the lead, yet doing nothing rashly. Horsham was still strong, and endeavoured to bore Brown down.

Nineteenth.—Something like a wrangle was tried on; but the umpires would not have it; and "Foul, foul!" was lustily called out, which was opposed by "Fair, fair!" In struggling at the ropes, Brown got his man nearly down, and would have dropped him, but Horsham kept hitting up at his opponent, and would not quit his hold.—A guinea to a crown.

Twentieth.—Horsham was exhausted, and again received severe punishment, till both went down.

Twenty-first to Twenty-third.—Horsham gave his head, and Brown made the most of it. He changed the complexion of his opponent's face quicker than apainter could.

Twenty-fourth.—"Foul!" "Fair!" similar to the 19th round. "It's all up!" said Josh. "and I'll take you to the Fair this evening, my Spriggy!"

Twenty-fifth and Twenty-sixth.—The road to Pepperalley, by Brown; and no Turn-again-lane by Horsham.—"Take him away!"

Twenty-seventh.—Severe counter-hits, that almost gave the St. Vitus's dance to both of their nobs. Brown here also punished him down, and "Foul!" and "Fair!" were again resorted to. This was, however, a well-fought round.

Twenty-eighth and last.—It was all over with Horsham, and he only came to the *scratch* to *nap* it. Brown dropped him in easy style, and when time was called, he could not leave the knee of his second. It was over in thirty-five minutes.

Rough commoners, however good streeters they may be, must not attempt to meddle with the out-and-out Sprig of Myrtle; it is only such a fine fighter as Curtis that can beat Brown. Horsham is a game good little man; but he had no scientific points about him. He was too fond of rushing-in: such a mode may do in a turn-up, but in the Prize Ring it will not answer. He was terribly punished about the head, while Brown had not a scratch upon his face. However, the friends of Horsham were so satisfied of his manly behaviour, and it being his first appearance in the ring, that they offered to back him against any boxer of his weight, who had not had more experience than

himself. Horsham had only been out of an hospital five weeks.

The Sprig of Myrtle took his benefit, on Tuesday, October 22, 1821, at the Tennis Court, and was well supported by a numerous attendance of the amateurs. None of the "Big ones" set-to. Oliver, Spring, and the Gas-light-Man were present; but the latter, in a very polite manner, declined, on account of stiffness, and his ensuing engagement with Neat. The setts-to, in general, were among the minor coves of the fist; and Kian was the most conspicuous feature. The bout between Teasdale and Abbot was a complete mill while it continued; however, a most interesting relief was obtained, in the combat between Randall and Holt. It was all that the amateur could wish, being a complete illustration of the Art of Self-defence. The Ruffian was out of the question. Some new ones were put up for a trial; and who were taught that Pepperalley is a part of the ordeal before fame can be acquired as a pugilist. Curtis showed himself, decked out in all the honours of conquest, sporting the colours of his fallen opponent. He was complimented by all the "good judges" present, for the fine science he displayed in his fight with Lenney; and pronounced to be, of his weight (near nine stone), the most finished fighter on thelist; and also, that some time might elapse before any lad would be found able to lower his crest. Lenney was too ill to exhibit himself. The Pie Crust and his brave opponent, Smith, mounted the stage covered with the marks of war, and made their bows to the audience; but these kids not being so expert with their chaffers as their morleys to hit the feelings of

the Fancy, as to the intent of their appearance—the Master of the Ceremonies, Ould Paddington Jones, undertook the task for them in a jeffy, by declaring, "that one of the two little trumps before them (and better cards did not belong to the Pack of TRUE Courage,) had only received a quid for his exertions." This laconic address had the desired effectit touched the hearts, as well as the clies, of the Amateurs in an instant. The well-breeched Swells shelled up the pewter like fun; and not even a rude, uncultivated costermonger in the Court, who had any thing like a mag to spare, but contributed his browns to alleviate the bruises they had received. On sharing the blunt, the Pie Crust said "he vas, as how, only seven stone and a half, but he voud fight any thing in the vorld of eight stone."—(Laughter and applause.) -The Sprig of Myrtle, in returning thanks, "hoped the Gemmen would excuse him from setting-to, as he was going to fight on Tuesday next for fifty guineas." The amateurs departed well satisfied.

Brown was matched with Jem Bunn (the Pink of Bow) for Fifty Guineas aside; and the plains of Moulsey, on Tuesday, November 30, 1821, was the scene of attraction for the Fancy, and the swells and amateurs were far more numerous than was anticipated. Bunn had been defeated by Brown in a room a few months previous, without the slightest chance of success; but the friends of the former entertained an opinion that the result would be very different in a ring and upon the turf, and Bunn was therefore backed for fifty guineas without any hesitation. At one o'clock Brown, with the sprig of myrtle in his mouth, threw his hat into

the ring, followed by Spring and the Gas, as his seconds, and Lenney also waited upon him as an assistant. Bunn soon afterwards made his appearance, attended by Randall and Josh. Hudson, as his seconds. The latter had a fine pink in his jacket. Both of the men appeared in excellent condition, but the Bow boy was the biggest man. Brown was the favourite, guineas to pounds. The colours, blue for Brown and green for Bunn, were tied to the stakes.

Round First.—Very little sparring occurred before Bunn endeavoured to plant two blows with both of his hands, which Brown, in a scientific style, stopped. Bunn let fly with his left-hand, which was also stopped with great skill by Brown. Some exchanges took place in favour of Brown. A pause. Brown now took the lead, and planted so severe a nobber, that Spring observed, "My man for £100." Bunn again made play, but without any effect. The latter received a severe bodier. Another pause: and both of the combatants viewed each other with caution, till at length they fought away into a severe rally, and Bunn went down.—

The Tothilfields boys were all up in the stirrups shouting for joy; and two to one current.

Second.—The claret appeared on both their mugs; the right eye of Brown was damaged, and also the right peeper of Bunn was in mourning. The Pink went to work without hesitation; but he was bravely met by Brown, till he was again sent down.

Third.—The face of Bunn exhibited the severe handy work of his opponent, and both of his eyes were clareted. Some good exchanges occurred, till both down, and Bunn undermost.

Fourth.—It was booked by the good judges, at this early period of the fight, that Brown must win, and he took the lead in fine style, nobbing the Pink and getting away. Bunn rushed in and put in some sharp blows till both down, Bunn undermost.

Fifth.—Both fighting; but so decidedly in favour of Brown, that bets were offered round the ring that the Sprig disposed of the Pink in twenty minutes. Brown put in a

facer, ditto, and repeated it without any return. Some exchanges, but Bunn could not reduce the superiority of his opponent. Both down,—30 to 20.

Sixth.—This round, from the severity of punishment which Bunn received, might be said to have put the matter beyond all doubt. One of Bunn's peepers was nearly closed, and his mug was much disfigured; a severe rally took place; a close ensued; but like game cocks they broke away, and the face of Bunn was cut up. The claret flew in profusion. Brown went in and planted facers right and left so quickly, that the Pink, for an instant, was at a stand still. He, however, showed fight in a manly style till he went down.—The Sprig for any odds, and the coster-mongers offering to sport their neddies against a tizzy, so confident did they feel that Brown must win.

Seventh.—The Bow boy showed himself a good man; did not flinch from his opponent, and did all that he knowed to change the fight in his favour. The combatants went to work on meeting at the *scratch*; till Bunn went down on his face, and Brown made a hit and fell with his knee on his back.—Loud cries of "foul, foul;" and "fair, fair."

Eighth.—Short, but decisive; Bunn received a facer, that sent him down on his back; Brown fell with his knees on his body.—" Foul, foul;" and "fair, fair;" as it suited the parties.

Ninth.—Bunn commenced fighting; but Brown with much dexterity got away. He also put in some heavy nobbers, till the *Pink* went down on his back; Brown hit him as he was going down, and again fell with his knees on his body. Very loud cries of "foul, foul," and "fair, fair."—" It is unhandsome conduct on the part of Brown," the East-enders roared out.—" I will take my man away," cries Randall, "if he does it again, I will not give another chance away." The disinterested part of the ring, "Brown is winning it, and their is no necessity for taking such advantages."

Tenth.—The Bow boy put a heavy blow on Brown's neck, and also a severe facer; but they did not in the least tend to check the ardour of Brown. Both down, but Bunn undermost.

Eleventh.—Brown got away well from his opponent, and also nobbed him terribly for following him. A severe rally took place, but to the disadvantage of Bunn, who was hit

"When we say No," replied Josh. "it will be a lucky minute for Brown."

Twelfth. -A sharp round, but in favour of the Sprig. Bunn down, and Brown fell on him.

Thirteenth.—It was evident to the ring that Bunn behaved like a very game man, and shewed a good knowledge of the science. He stopped in great style several blows, but his execution was not effective. Brown got a facer; but he soon returned the compliment, and sent the *Pink* down. "It's all your own Brown."

Fourteenth.—The face of Bunn was severely marked; but, undaunted, he came to the *scratch* like a hero. Brown put in a *nobber* without any return, and took this sort of liberty till the *Pink* was going down, when he planted a heavy hit, fell on him, and his legs came on his opponent's neck. The cries of "Foul!" and "Fair!" were again resumed by the spectators; "It is not handsome," &c.

Fifteenth.—Bunn went sharply up to his adversary, but his efforts were stopped with the utmost sang-froid by Brown. A pause, Brown again had decidedly the best of it; nobbed the Pink severely, till he fell on his back; Brown put in a hit as he was falling, and also fell on Bunn's body with his knees. The cries of "foul" and "fair" were now very loud; and Randall said they had won the battle from the foul conduct of his opponent;" and took him out of the ring. This increased the uproar; but Brown did not leave the ring or attempt to put on his clothes till the umpires and also the referee decided "that he had won the battle, and was entitled to the stakes." This occupied nineteen minutes and a half.

The Sprig was too fresh for Bunn, although the former did not weigh more than 8st. 1lb. The Bow boy is upwards of thirty years of age; he behaved well; and did every thing in his power to win. The Sprig is an excellent boxer; well acquainted with the movements of the ring, and, for his weight, a hard hitter. The laws of boxing do not prevent a man from falling upon his antagonist: it may be viewed as unhand-

some conduct, and prove disagreeable to the feelings of the spectators; but it is not unfair: yet, we are free to state, that we do not like to see it: in fact, we wish no closing, no hugging to take place; and nothing else but fair science and manly hitting to be witnessed. If umpires and a referee are appointed to keep the time, and watch over the conduct of the combatants, surely, they are the only judges to give an opinion: and it is the duty of the seconds to appeal to them before they take their man out of the ring. Mr. Jackson was the stake-holder upon this occasion; and Brown received the money from that gentleman the next morning. As Brown is a good boxer, we hope, in future, he will avoid falling in the way which he did with Bunn, in order to prevent any murmurs, or expressions of disapprobation occurring amongst the the spectators. Every thing that is generous and manly ought to characterise the feeling conduct of the British boxer.

The Pink of Bow, notwithstanding he had been twice defeated by Brown was game enough to have a THIRD trial: and the latter very politely accommodated him, for £25 aside; on Tuesday, May 21, 1822, near the Prince Regent, the Barge-House, in Essex, opposite Woolwich Warren. It was over in three quarters of an hour. Brown had for his seconds Spring and Shelton, and Bunn was handled by Tom Owen and Josh. Hudson. The odds were decidedly against Bunn on setting-so, but in the middle of the fight, on hearing a Swell offer to bet 10 to 1, Bunn roared out, "I can fight half an hour longer yet." Bunn fought well, but Brown was too young for him; and the Pink of Bow again drooped before the

hardy Sprig of Myrtle. BROWN was punished a good deal about the nob. This ought to settle the matter; indeed it was a great pity that Bunn had not been previously satisfied.

The Sprig of Myrtle was matched against Stockman the lively kid, for 25 sovereigns aside; this battle took place, on Tuesday, August 13, 1822, in the Green Lanes, near Hayes, in Middlesex, 13 miles from London.

At the appointed time for peeling, the Sprig of Myrtle was not to be found, and several bets were offered that he did not make his appearance at all; not from fear, but owing to some mistake respecting the information as to the bit of turf. After some delay had occurred on the look out for the Sprig, it was determined that the minor coves should commence the amusement of the day; when Small and Green, both rumly togged in white uppers, shewed in the ring, and threw up their nob coverers with great confidence. Green fighting Small, six sovereigns to nine. Eales and Gipsy Cooper seconded Green; and Paddington Jones and old Dick Hall for Small. Contrary to expectation this battle proved a very spirited one on both sides; Small in most of the rounds (twenty-three) took the lead, and with his left hand dealt out heavy pepper on Green's nob; the latter not only proved himself a game man, but he administered some severe punishment to his opponent. Small possessed the most science; and that feature won him the battle in 24 minutes.

Green and Small had scarcely quitted the ring, when a post chaise appeared in sight, which contained Josh.

Hudson and BROWN. The sight of the Sprig made all the amateurs alive again: and Brown was received with loud clapping of hands. He jumped out of the vehicle and ran towards the ring, and in his eagerness to shy his castor, it went right over the ropes. He had a blue bird's-eye tied loosely round his squeeze, and a collar so high, that, to use the expression of an old sporting man, it was big enough to make a white waiscoat; in fact, he was a swell milling cove in duodecimo! The Lively Kid and the Sprig shook mauleys together, and immediately prepared for combat. Eales and Tom Jones handled the Kid; and Spring and Josh. Hudson were for BROWN. The latter hero tied his bit of blue to the stakes; and Stockman, with smiling confidence, covered it with his yellowman, à la Belcher. The odds had been in some few instances few days previous to the battle 2 to 1 on Brown; but 6 and 5 to 4 was the current betting at the commencement of the battle.

Round First.—On stripping, Stockman, if any thing, appeared the biggest chap of the two. After a short pause, occupied in viewing each others attitudes, Stockman endeavoured to plant a hit, but Brown got away. Brown also stopped a blow well. A short pause, Stockman rushed in, and a struggle took place at the ropes, when both went down.

Second.—Similar; Brown's nose was a little tinged with claret; struggling again till both down.

Third.—This was also a scrambling pully-hauly round, and no execution done. It was nothing like fighting.

Fourth.—The Sprig acted entirely on the defensive, and got away. The Lively Kid was too much in a hurry to plant any heavy blows, and always finished the round by rushing in and endeavouring to have the best of the hugging. On Brown's struggling to obtain the throw, Josh.

Hudson roared out with the voice of a Stentor, "My Spriggy, what are you arter; fight, fight, why don't you mill instead of trying to throw your man."

Fifth to Seventh.—Brown shewed the value of experience, and in going down with his opponent, planted a good hit.

Eighth and Ninth.—The last was a well fought round. The Lively Kid met with a stopper to his rush on the nob, but he returned well to the scratch, and a good exchange of blows occurred, in which Stockman received a severe cut over one of his ogles, that produced the claret. Both down. The Westminster boys loudly shouted, thinking it looked a little like winning.—6 to 4 on Brown.

Tenth and Eleventh.—Short, but no points about these rounds.

Twelfth.—The *Sprig* made play, and, in his eagerness to hit, slipped down; but he instantly got up, and fought till both measured their lengths upon the grass.

Thirteenth.—Brown hit Stockman, who slipped down, but he jumped up again, and was for renewing the battle; however, the seconds of Brown considered it a round, and Brown sat down on Hudson's knee.

Fourteenth.—The Sprig went down, from a slight hit, on his knees, and the Lively Kid ran in to make the most of it; but he threw up his hands, amidst loud applause from all parts of the ring.

Fifteenth.—Both of the combatants did not appear in a hurry to go to work. In a struggle Stockman was thrown.

Sixteenth.—Fibbing each other at the ropes, till they finished the round by going down.

Seventeenth.—Some blows passed, when Brown hit his opponent slightly off his balance, and endeavoured to plant a hit, but he threw up his hands. "Foul," "fair," &c. as it suited the different partizans.

Eighteenth and last.—Some fighting in this round, and in a severe struggle for the throw, Stockman having put his finger into Brown's mouth, he challenged the latter with biting him, as he was falling down. Loud cries of "Foul, foul"—"Fair, fair."—A wrangle ensued. Brown's umpire (a stranger, it seems, and his first appearance in that cha-

racter) left the ring, and said he had lost it. Neither Stock-man's umpire nor the referee saw the circumstance alluded to.

The ring was broken, when Eales threw up his hat and took the Lively Kid out of the ropes as the winning man. This event produced a prime Babel-row! and several expressions rather unparliamentary escaped from the lips of the betters towards each other as to winning, both sides claiming it. Spring, Josh. Hudson, and BROWN, remained in the ring, contending if it was not foul for a man to put his finger into another's mouth, it was an unmanly trick; but they would fight the battle out, and called upon the Lively Kid again to shew himself in the ring. This Stockman refused to do; when BROWN and his seconds left the ground, observing, they should insist upon having the battle-money. The right hand of Stockman, it was said, was gone, and the bite he complained of was but a very slight scratch. The amateurs separated quite out of humour with each other; and the merits of the dispute in question, was chaffed in the highest court of the Fancy, when it was decided as a drawn battle.

Since the above battle, Brown has not appeared in the Prize Ring. The Sprig of Myrtle, however, has always been ready to make a fight; and likewise numerous challenges to several of the "light weights," at the Fives' Court; but he has not met with any customers. The Sprig of Myrtle, if not victorious, will prove himself a troublesome opponent.

OULD JOE NORTON,

THE MASTER OF THE CEREMONIES.

Poor Joe, having suddenly closed his career at the Fives' Court, his remains were consigned to the tomb, on Thursday, May 31, 1821. In his day, Ould JoE was a striking feature among the Fancy; and distinguished himself as a good man, about twenty years since, on Blackheath. In several skirmishes, and upon other minor occasions, Norton also proved himself a smart active fellow. For several years previous to the Castle Tavern being a sporting house, the Roe Buck, in Holborn, kept by Ould Joe, was all the go; and which was slangly denominated the "show-shop," from the numerous eccentric and sporting characters who were daily and nightly in the habit of taking their heavy, blowing a cloud, "tipping the whole nine!" and anxious to meet at the above shop to " see a bit of life." The late Jem Belcher, when he first came to town, was frequently to be met with at NORTON'S; and he was so great a favourite with poor Ould Joe, that at the top of his picture he placed a Sprig of Myrtle, in honour of his victory over Gamble. Coudy took it down in an angry moment; but he received a nobber for his temerity, and also refused to fight Jem Belcher for the honour of it, when NORTON

again put up the myrtle with redoubled satisfaction. The (yellow-man) BELCHER handkerchief, as it has long been termed, not only in the sporting but in the fashionable world, was the gift of poor Ould Joe to his favourite Jem Belcher, the former having bought a piece to distribute among his friends, in order to sport the colour of his hero. From misfortunes JoE at length was compelled to leave the Roe Buck; and the latter years of his life were some what chequered. In the character of a second, although Joe might not display so much scientific talent as many of the pugilists, yet his HUMANITY was conspicous in the extreme; especially to the defeated man, whom he never left day or night till he recovered. The writer of this article, if it were necessary, could point out several instances. Joe was respectably connected; but relationship in London is little more than a name, and a poor man in the Metropolis may be said to have no relatives-POVERTY being of so forbidding an aspect. But in the Sporting World, poor Ould JOE NORTON had many good friends among the "Cutting-up tribe," who, not only "blowed him out" at times, but shoved many a "bobstick" into his clie, to prevent want from staring him in the face. In fact, he was principally supported by those means. His office of Master of the Ceremonies at the Fives' Court was more a post of Honour than of profit; but it gave him a sort of claim to Benefits, and in this repect, the "Swell Coachmen and Guards" were always iberal in taking tickets of Norton. He was an ineresting companion-full of anecdote-and for the ast thirty-five years of his life, he could detail every

pugilistic event with considerable accuracy. He was polite and well behaved to all classes of society, and, in his place, a useful member of the Sporting World. His death, it is said, was occasioned by an apoplectic fit; on being picked up by Harry Harmer off the ground, he exclaimed, "I am all right now!" but those were the last words he ever uttered. It was the intention of several Members of the Sporting World to have given NORTON a respectable funeral, but this circumstance was prevented by one of his brothers, who undertook that office. Poor Ould Joe was about fifth-five years of age; he was fond of a lark -a great penchant for milling-and anxious to witness all sporting events; and it is not too much to observe that his sudden death has been lamented by numerous persons. It is true, poor Ould Joe had faults-but he that has none, let him throw the first stone.

Coroner's Inquest.—The following was the evidence adduced:—R. Morley, a coachman, deposed, that, on Saturday morning, May 26, about nine o'clock, witness met Norton in Smithfield Market, he was quite sober, and witness invited him to take a pint of porter and some chops. The deceased accepted the invitation, and they went to the house of Cyrus Davis to have them. They afterwards quitted the tap, and went to Harry Harmer's, the sign of the Plough, in Windmill-court, Smithfield, where they arrived about three o'clock; the deceased here drank two glasses of stout and some porter. He was sitting on the seat and became sick, when he fell off the seat. He was afterwards taken home to George-court, Snow-hill, where he was put to bed: and on the following morn-

ing, Sunday, he was found quite dead. Witness believed the deceased to be sober.

Harry Harmer deposed, that the deceased came to his house with the last witness; he corroborated what he stated as to what the deceased drank. The deceased dropped his pipe, and, in stooping for it, he became stupified. Witness thought at first that the deceased was intoxicated, and he sent him home. The deceased sometimes had benefits at the Fives' Court.

William Conner and Cyrus Davis gave evidence to a similar effect.

A Juryman asked the first witness whether the deceased had not been struck by *Hickman*, the *Gas-light Man?* Witness replied that he had, and the deceased complained of the effects of the blows, and said he would never leave *Gas*.

The Coroner was of opinion that the deceased died of apoplexy, and that the Gas-light Man would not be at all affected by the question, unless it could be proved that the blows given had caused his death. In the absence of such evidence, the Jury returned a verdict—Died by the Visitation of God.

JACK COOPER,

THE TREMENDOUS LITTLE GIPSY.

THE above hero of the Bush-squad, (who, from his mode of life, was always in training, and ready for a match or a turn-up, when either offered itself to his notice) entered the Prize Ring, on Tuesday, June 12, 1821, to make up a second fight, after Hickman had defeated Oliver, on Blindlow-heath, twenty-five miles from London, with a man of the name of Dent, for a Subscription Purse of £10. Cooper had, for his seconds, Josh. Hudson and Teasdale; and Dent was handled by Harmer and Thurtell. The slashing blows of the Gipsy in the first round reduced it to a certainty, although against weight, height, and length; and he won it in seven rounds, and in less than ten minutes. Dent was well known as an excellent setterto, but it only adds to the numerous instances of the vast difference between sparring and fighting, with and without the gloves. The friends of Dent lost their blunt, in consequence of the latter being considered a good sparrer.

The friends of O'Leary were not satisfied with the result of the battle between him and COOPER, insisting that the Gipsy had "given it in" once or twice during the fight, to his seconds; and were, in consequence, determined O'Leary should have another trial.

The second battle took place on Tuesday, August 7, 1821, on Epsoin Downs, for 25 gs. a-side. Cooper was seconded by Shelton and Hickman; O'Leary, by Randall and Tom Jones.

Round First.—O'Leary, too much on the bustle, hit short. Cooper, equally eager, hit at random, but the latter gave his opponent a severe fall.

Second.—The Gipsy endeavoured to do a great deal of mischief with his right hand, but his hits fell short. O'Leary again thrown.

Third.—Paddy showed considerable science in this round, and stopped the round hits of his adversary. The left-handed blows of O'Leary also told. The Gipsy, however, got the throw.

Fourth.—Cooper missed a tremendous blow at his opponent's nob; and O'Leary was equally at fault. In a struggle, O'Leary got the Gipsy down. (Thunders of applause.)

Fifth.—Both the combatants were rather the worse for their exertions. They had been out-fighting themselves. Both down.

Sixth to the Tenth.—These rounds were of little consequence; reciprocal as to punishment—Cooper and O'Leary being in a distressed state.

Eleventh.—The left hand of the Irishman had so repeatedly nobbed the (lipsy, that his head was in chancery; and his friends were rather on the funk. Both down, O'Leary undermost.

Twelfth to the Twenty-first.—The Gipsy lost the claret in profusion. In the last round, which was all fighting, and to he advantage of ()'Leary, he received a tremendous fall, which almost shook him to pieces.

Twenty-second to the Twenty-fifth.—Paddy had so comletely bothered his opponent, that he had now become deidedly the favourite.

Twenty-sixth.—Cooper again the worst of it—also thrown and looked rather blue on the subject.

Twenty-seventh.—O'Leary now kept the lead; and the bipsy had the worst of it. Two to one on Paddy-whack.

Twenty-eighth.—The Gipsy received a flush hit on his mouth, that set all his teeth a dancing. He was also thrown.

Twenty-ninth to Thirty-first.—At the commencement of the last round, ()'Leary made play in good style, but he went down from a tremendous right-handed lunging hit of the Gipsy's on his head.

Thirty-second to the Thirty-eighth, and last.—The left peeper of the Gipsy was closed. Cooper hit his adversary a heavy blow on the temple, which finished the fight for the Gipsy.

OBSERVATIONS. - In consequence of the rapid change which took place in the betting, at Tattersall's, on Monday preceding the fight, it was six to four on the Gipsy; but, in the evening, at the Sporting-houses in London, it was six to four on O'Leary; and also on the ground, prior to the battle, the betting was decidedly in favour of the Irishman; an opinion was entertained that something wrong would be attempted. However, the conduct of the combatants throughout the battle totally removed this unfavourable opinion.* Yet, after all, it was but a puddling fight, as to any scientific movements. The Gipsy could only be viewed as a tremendous hitter; and O'Leary could not mill at all as a skilful boxer. The Hero of the Bush appeared to have had the "best of it" in point of training; but these travelling Coves are always rough and ready, and are scarcely ever in want of training.

^{*} A report was in circulation, that the Gipsy had received Fifty Sovereigns, from Oliver, to lose the battle; but that he had given the money up to his backer, as a proof of his determination to the contrary; nay, more, that Cooper had requested his backer to be: the above sum on him. Respecting fighting men receiving money in any shape—More of this, anon.

O'Leary soon began to exhibit symptoms of piping; but it was more owing to the numerous heavy body blows he received from the left-hand of the Gipsy, in close combat, than bad condition. The Gipsy also adopted the Gas-light Man's mode of fighting, in some instances, feeling for the nob of his opponent with his left, and then administering severe punishment with his right-hand. One of the peepers of the Gipsy was closed; and he fought many rounds under great disadvantages. It was thought by several of the best judges, it was so much in favour of O'Leary, at times, during the battle, that he must win it. Something like a wrangle occurred, in consequence of the agitation displayed by the spectators when O'Leary received the stunning hit on his head, in crying out "time," two seconds before the half-minute had expired: when one of the umpires, in order to correct this ebullition of the Amateurs, observed, "it was not time." Shelton, in the confusion of the moment, thought "time," had been called by the umpires, and immediately threw up his hat in token of victory, and took his man away; but, on the mistake being explained to him, the Gipsy again appeared at the scratch, ready to renew the contest. However, O'Leary could not leave the knee of his second. It occupied an hour and eight minutes. We are sorry to state that the above blow proved fatal to O'Leary. He was taken off the ground in a state of stupor, to the Cock Inn, at Sutton, where he expired about nine o'clock; he was bled, and there was no want of medical aid, but it was all to no purpose, as the blow caused a rupture of one of the vessels of the brain.

Copy of the Letter signed by both the Umpires, at Mr. Jackson's Rooms, Bond-street:

"We met on Friday last, at Mr. Jackson's, and decided that the battle-money should be given to Cooper, the Gipsy.

" Aug. 17, 1821.

"JOHN SHELTON.
"R. BUCKLE TEAST."

To the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch.

SIR, - The umpires appointed to decide the issue of the late fight, between Cooper (the Gipsy) and the unfortunate O'Leary, having decided that Cooper is entitled to the battle-money, I am surprised to find that a few individuals -heavy losers by Cooper's honesty-decline paying the bets they have lost, in consequence of this decision. The decision of umpires has always been considered as final: and I am at a loss to know why such decision is not now to be so considered. Indeed, by all fair Sportsmen it is so considered (with the exception of a few individuals, who I suspect cannot pay), and every bet has, I believe, been paid. I have heard that an action has been brought by O'Leary's backers to recover back the battle-money paid over to Cooper. If this is true, the fact should be made public, and the name of O'Leary's backers known. I should also like to know the names of all the individuals who refuse to pay their losses on the fight, in order that I may not be led into making bets with such men. In my opinion, all the circumstances relative to the last fight should be fully investigated, and the authors of the late attempt on Cooper's honesty discovered. I am ready to give my mite to effect this object, whether it is done by defending the actions now brought, or in any other way; and, indeed, I cannot but think that every friend to the Ring will readily come forward to expose such disgraceful conduct. Hoping that every individual connected with these disgraceful proceedings may be fully exposed,

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant,
A FRIEND TO AN HONEST MAN.

THE TRIAL.

JOHN COOPER was indicted at the Croydon Assizes, on Friday, August 31, 1821, for feloniously killing and slaying Daniel O'Leary, at Walton-on-the-hill, on the 7th of August last. The prisoner had been admitted to bail, and now surrendered to take his trial. Mr. Platt opened the case for the prosecution, and stated, that the fatal catastrophe which deprived the deceased of life, was in consequence of a prize-fight between him and the prisoner. As to the political expediency of encouraging prize fighting in this country, for the purpose of keeping up the courage of the common people, that could not enter into the present inquiry. The question was, whether the prisoner had killed the deceased in the pursuit of an unlawful purpose? apprehended that meeting for the purpose of fighting a pitched battle was unlawful, and that if death ensued to either party, the survivor would be answerable in law for felonious homicide. In this particular case, undoubtedly, no malicious motives were attributable to the prisoner. On the 7th of August, the prisoner met the deceased, in pursuance of a previous challenge to fight, on Walton-down. Before they commenced fighting they shook hands and appeared friendly, and it must be admitted on all hands that the battle was extremely fair, according to the laws of Chivalry, which regulate the conduct of persons on such occasions. After fighting for some time, the deceased, Daniel

O'Leary, received a dreadful blow on the side of the head, which felled him to the ground, to rise no more. He was carried off the field in a senseless state, and shortly afterwards breathed his last. It was due to the prisoner to say, that no man could be more sorry for the fatal event than himself. In point of law, however, he was answerable for the consequences, and the Jury would dispose of the case as the facts seemed to them to warrant.

John Knight was present at the fight. The prisoner and the deceased shook hands with each other before they began the combat. It was a pitched battle. There were thousands of people there, of all ranks and conditions. The prisoner and the deceased were very good humoured with each other. They stood up a good while. The deceased received a violent blow on the side of the head under the ear, which staggered him. In the last round he received another blow in the same place, as he dropped. That was the end of the fight. The seconds took him up, and carried him off the ground. Randall was second to O'Leary, and Shelton to the prisoner.

Cross-examined by Mr. Curwood.—He had seen all the men before that time. He heard it said that it was a battle for money; but he did not know that of his own knowledge. Did not know of his own knowledge that the name of the deceased was Daniel O'Leary, but they called him so It was a downright fair fight. The prisoner was very much punished. The deceased was carried to the Cock public-house at Sutton, and died there.

Mary Reeves, chambermaid of the Cock, at Sutton,

proved that the deceased died there, about half-past nine in the same evening that he was brought there.

Mr. J. R. Wallace, of Carshalton, surgeon, proved, that the deceased died of a rupture of a small blood-vessel on the brain, occasioned by the blow on the side of the head. This is always a dangerous place to receive a blow.

The prisoner being called upon for his defence, said, he had fought with the deceased in consequence of a challenge received in the Fives' Court, and was extremely sorry for the fatal result.

Mr. Justice Burrough.—It is really scandalous conduct, and it is a disgrace to the country, that the better sort of people attend such brutal scenes. Every year these fights end in the death of a number of people. This sort of trial has happened twice before on the same circuit.

Mr. Curwood.—My Lord, the most civilised Romans encouraged these amusements. Even Cicero himself advocated them.

Mr. Justice Burrough.—I don't care for that, they were savages, and were very vicious.

Mr. Curwood.—Cicero was a virtuous man, and he praises the games of his country.

Mr. Justice Burrough.—If a man is attacked in hot blood, and he defends himself, the case is different: but where men go out to fight each other for amusement or profit, in cold blood, it is a most unlawful and disgraceful act. The Jury are bound to find the prisoner guilty, if they believe the evidence.

The Jury found the prisoner guilty of Manslaughter.

Mr. Justice Burrough addressed the prisoner:—

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John Cooper, you have been tried and found guilty of manslaughter. You know, and all persons of your description know, that these fights are unlawful. and generally take place for money, which makes the practice ten times worse. I do not think that this was a fair fight, because you struck the deceased twice upon a place, which you know is always very dangerous to strike a man upon. If you do not take more care of your conduct, the consequence will be, that some of you will be indicted for murder, and, if convicted, will most certainly be executed. Thinking that you were guilty of improper conduct in striking the man twice in a place which you knew as well as any man was dangerous, the sentence of the Court upon you is, that, for this offence, you be imprisoned for six calendar months in the County Gaol.

On quitting prison, Cooper became a considerable object of envy among the light weights, and a provincial boxer of the name of Bishop Sharpe, well known in the neighbourhood of Woolwich, by his repeated conquests, was matched against him for 75 guineas a-side. This battle was to have taken place on Tuesday, the 14th of May, 1822, and the amateurs started early in the morning to witness a good fight, as they had previously anticipated, between Bishop Sharpe and Cooper, both of the combatants possessing some character for milling. It was a most delightful day, and the Fancy mustered very strongly upon the occasion, it being the second regular turn-out in the season. The road was literally covered, from the barouche to the tumbler; and the

toddlers, in numbers, were on the dog-trot, puffing and blowing, with their coats on their arms, their mugs covered with perspiration, and their nobs and whole frames lost, at times, in clouds of dust, from the numerous carriages which were continually passing them; the burning rays of bright Sol, too, almost frying them like pancakes; and the continual use of their fogles, to obtain some small relief, kept the marrowbone coves completely employed. Neither were the swells and their tits without their troubles. But the game of the Fancy is too good to mind trifles; and the sight of a mill places all previous obstacles in the shade. No grumbling occurred; indeed, the contrary was the fact, and every person expressed himself in raptures with the delightful prospects by which he was continually surrounded. But the county of Surrey is distinguishable for picturesque scenery. Addington-common at length appeared in sight, where the ring was made; but a whisper had gone forth for some miles on the road, that the beaks were out, and that no fight would take place in Surrey. The magistrates, on interfering, behaved in the most gentlemanly manner; and, after some little parley upon his occasion, Wimbledon-common was named, and he whole cavalcade instantly were in rapid motion. t afforded the inhabitants of Croydon, who were aken by surprise, lots of gape seed, to view the Fancy alloping through the town-the old and the young vere all out at their doors or their windowsne shopkeepers left their customers in the lurchne barbatics left off shaving-the dashing little milliers' girls put down their caps, and were on the look-

out—the regulars and propriety folks taking a squint on the sly behind their green blinds, to see what sort of beings the milling patrons were made of-the slaveys and rainbows left waiting on their masters at table, just to have a turn and off again—the Bonifaces grinning, in getting rid of oceans of heavy wet, to take the dust off the chaffers of the lads-the turnpike heroes having a glorious nibble, not caring a fig for Cocker as to returns—in short, business was at a complete stand-still in Croydon for two hours! The villages, and the little town of Wimbledon, were all taken by surprise; but, nevertheless, enjoying the fun, which the disturbance of a fight always occasions. The Fancy once more made another stand on Wimbledon-common; but another beak, equally as polite as the former, informed the Commander-in-Chief that no fight could take place on the Common. This interference created but little disappointment, as the ring had not been made. Putney-heath was now the place in view, and no time was to be lost; yet, long before this period, not only the poor toddlers were doubly distanced, but many of the prads had refused to answer the whip, and the inmates of the heavy drags were left behind. The ring was at last (four o'clock) formed on the Heath, on a most delightful spot, surrounded by trees; and which, altogether, had rather an interesting appearance; the Fancy all happiness, and only waiting to enjoy the anxious moment, to witness the men peel, and the seconds and bottle-holders prepare for the combat. COOPER, arm-in-arm with his backer and Tom Belcher, showed, and threw up his castor in the ring. He looked well altogether; perhaps rather too fat.

Cooper was dressed in a new dark green coat, with his drawers on, ready to commence the battle. He stayed in the ring about two minutes, then left it, and got into the post-chaise in which Marshall, the Young Gas, was seated. Where is Bishop Sharpe? was the general cry; and, after waiting a quarter of an hour, the Commander-in-Chief sent a gentleman, who had a fast mare, to inform Sharpe that the ring was made; but the gentleman did not meet with him. At twenty minutes past five o'clock, the Gipsy and his backer left the ground, when Ward, the new Black Diamond, threw up his hat in the ring, to fight "any body" for a purse; but no match being likely to be made, the stakes were pulled up, and Putney-heath was soon deserted by the Fancy: however, not without loud murmurings that they had been "ill-treated and humbugged by somebody!"

Remarks.—It is asserted by one party, that Bishop Sharpe refused to fight at Wimbledon-common, but that he would fight any where in Kent. If he did so, he was wrong, culpably wrong. If he did not care for the amateurs of the London ring, who had trotted, on his account, through a burning sun and clouds of dust, upwards of fifty miles altogether, at an unnecessary expense, surely out of respect to the many numerous never-to-be-forgotten obligations that the fighting men are under to Mr. Jackson, he ought to have followed that gentleman, and the patrons of the milling corps, members of the P. C. that were with him, to Wimbledon; and, as things have since turned out, he must see his error, as the £75 might have been in his pocket. It is also asserted by the other party, that he

was stalled-off at Croydon, over a glass of wine, "that no fight would take place, even if he had followed the Gipsy from London to Cornwall, and that Bishop Sharpe was not in fault." In fact, it is ridiculous to name any distance in the articles; and it is equally disgusting for a fighting man to prefer one place to another. All that a brave man wants to do is, "to fight," and to have a clear ring and fair play. hope we shall hear no more of this contemptible nonsense in future: the Ring itself is fast going, and will shortly be gone altogether, if the Fancy are to be treated in this way. The Benefits have already been complained of as too numerous. We have always been friends to the pugilists, because we are supporters of a national manly sport, that is of service to Old England, as a generous and warlike people, and we shall always continue to do so, while they do right and act bravely; but we boldly recommend to the amateurs, to think of those men who have not used them well, when the bonnet is off to take a ticket. It is now clear the Gipsy never intended to fight, and we shall prove it, before we have done. Bets were laid, two to one, at a sporting-house at the west-end of the town, on Tuesday morning last, that no fight would take place; and a Reporter, at the Fives' Court, was informed by a gentleman, intimately connected with the Prize Ring, and one of its most honourable and greatest supporters, in these words-" I am sorry that I did not see you before you set out, as I could have told you there would have been no fight." The naming of the place (Addington-common) in Surrey, if not done on purpose, was equally as improper

as any thing that occurred: to bring a man to fight in the same county, and within six or seven miles of Croydon, where he had been tried only eight months since for manslaughter; more especially after the Judge had made use of the föllowing words to Cooper: "If you do not take more care of your conduct, the consequence will be that some of you will be indicted for murder; and, if convicted, will most certainly be executed." Besides, Mr. Jackson had previously received a letter from a Baronet near the spot, that no light would be suffered to take place in Surrey. Now et the case speak for itself:—

Fives' Court.—At Tom Owen and Hudson's beneit, the next day, (Wednesday, May 15th,) Sharpe scended the stage, and said he would fight the Gipsy or the stakes that were down, anywhere after the parring was over. (Great applause.)

The Gipsy, in answer, said he would fight him for purse of £25, or, if any person would back him.duery, how had he lost his patrons in this short time? he that had thrown his hat in the ring so jolly, but a w hours before. Some change in opinion at least ust have taken place. The Gipsy was well known to a tremendous hitter, and there was no certainty about ishop Sharpe winning the battle. We think, at all ents, it would have been a very nice thing; and if inions were canvassed upon the subject, the majority ould be in favour of the Gipsy proving the coneror. But from this nicety about a few pounds, it s the general opinion of the persons in the Court, at it places the game of Cooper in a very doubtful int of view, and nothing else but a fight could reve it.

After some of the sets-to were over, the Gipsy again ascended the stage, and said he would fight Sharpe for £500, if he would come within four pounds of his weight. (Loud disapprobation, and "why don't you fight him for the stakes that are down?" from several parts of the Court. "The stakes are drawn," said Tom Shelton; "and if Sharpe will fight him at odds, another match shall be made: Sharpe is a stone heavier than the Gipsy." Tom Oliver replied, "he never meant to fight." "If you wish to fight, Mr. Oliver," said Shelton, "I will fight you.")

Bishop Sharpe, in answer to Shelton, who was standing close to the Gipsy on the stage, said, "he was not any thing like a stone heavier; but he would instantly double the stakes, and fight him that day, to-morrow, or in a fortnight." (Loud applause).

The following Letter soon afterwards appeared in the Weekly Dispatch.—To the Editor.

SIR,-I should feel obliged by your inserting the following

statement in your valuable paper of Sunday next.

The fight between Cooper, alias the Gipsy, and Bishop Sharpe, which was to have taken place on Tuesday, the 14th instant, at Addington, to meet at half-past twelve o'clock, was prevented by the following occurrences:—Sharpe was at the Cricketers (the house appointed to meet at) before his time, but was there informed that Cooper was gone to Wallington. Sharpe followed as fast as possible, and was ready to enter the ring, but, to his great surprise, heard that through the interference of some magistrate, or, I believe, some pretended magistrate, procured by Cooper's party, he had gone off to Croydon; but, without seeing Sharpe or any of his friends, understood he would meet us there to decide where the fight should take place. Sharpe followed immediately, but Cooper was gone, but was informed by Mr. Spring (one of Cooper's seconds), that Cooper had gone to Wimbledon-common, and Spring po-

sitively asserted, that it was useless for Sharpe to follow him, as there would be no fight that day. And, after a chase of about twenty-four miles, in which he could never overtake him, he was persuaded to follow him no farther.

A constant Reader, and a Friend to Truth, Woolwich, 17th May, 1822. JOHN COOK.

"I hereby challenge Mr. Cooper to fight for 100 guineas, at any time he may appoint: the sooner, the better I shall like it. If this challenge is not accepted, I shall consider him a rank cur."

The mark of BISHOP M SHARPE.

Some letters passed between Cooper and the following boxers—Defoe, Harris, and Cy. Davis; but they produced no battles. The Gipsy, however, met with a troublesome customer at a very short notice.

In consequence of the fights between Acton and Ward, and Burke and Marshall, at Moulsey-hurst, on Wednesday, June 12, 1822, not affording the usual sport, two countrymen offered themselves to the notice of the amateurs for a small purse, and actually peeled, ready to commence the battle, when Scroggins roared out, "Gentlemen, as you have had but little fun to-day, I will fight the Gipsy, and that will produce you plenty of sport." Coopen answered, "he was ready;" and both of these heroes prepared themselves to commence the

THIRD BATTLE.

Scroggins was seconded by Harmer and Eales; and Abbot and Turner were for the Gipsy: 6 and 7 to 4 on the latter.

First Round.—Previous to the Gipsy appearing at the scratch, he stooped down and wiped his hands upon the grass, and appeared quite confident of success. Scroggins looked as

fat as an ox fed with oil-cake, completely out of condition, with a stomach overcharged with oranges, ginger-beer, heavy wet, as antidotes to resist the heat of the day, not entertaining any idea of entering the Prize-Ring; but, nevertheless, he shook hands with his opponent as gay as a lark. Scroggins looked rather formidable, and the Gipsy was in no hurry to let fly. The Ould One at length made a hit, the Gipsy got away; some exchanges took place, when Scroggins followed the Gipsy to the ropes, and such a rally took place as beggars description. It was hit for hit, ditto repeated, and ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, till they both went down exhausted. Thunders of applause, and "Scroggy is not to be disposed of as a matter of course."

Second.—The face of Scroggins was as red as the gills of a turkey-cock, from the blows he had received, and the exertions he had made: and the nob of the Gipsy was equally disordered. After a little sparring, they got into another rally, like the first round, when both went down, the Gipsy undermost. "Bravo, Scroggins; the old boy has still a chance."

Third.—Jack had the best of this round, although he was sent out of the ropes, and the Gipsy fell upon him.

Fourth.—Scroggins missed some well-intended blows with his right-hand, which, if they had told, must have turned the battle in his favour. The Gipsy shewed great distress, also received a sharp hit on his nob, and was undermost in going down. The odds varied a little, and 5 to 4 on the Gipsy.

Fifth.—A well-contested round, and both on the ground.

Sixth.—Scroggins kept his word: he afforded great sport to the amateurs, and showed game of the first quality. He also threw the Gipsy in rather a singular manner.

Seventh.—This round was all fighting: and, as Scroggins was going down, in a most extraordinary manner he floored the Gipsy. Thunders of applause.

Eighth.—All milling, till both down. While Scroggins was on the knee of his second, he took hold of the bottle to drink.

Ninth.—The Gipsy had the worst of this round. Scroggins put in two severe nobbers, and, in struggling, gave his opponent a severe cross-buttock.

Tenth.-Scroggins was as good as his opponent; and an-

other severe rally took place at the ropes, till both down, Gipsy undermost.

Eleventh .- Scroggins again-cross-buttocked his adversary.

Twelfth.—The Gipsy was none the better for these falls, but youth must be served, and he soon shook off his distress, by comparison with Scroggins. Hard fighting: but the Gipsy undermost. The combatants were close together upon the knees of their seconds, when they were both laughing and talking to each other, and Scroggins was in the act of offering his hand to the Gipsy, when time was called.

Thirteenth.—Scroggins nobbed the Gipsy, and had the best of this round as to science; but then his blows were not effective, or the frame and face of the Gipsy too iron-like to show any impression. Both down.

Fourteenth.—The Gipsy missed two of his favourite slashing hits, that might have ended the battle, and also fell very heavily upon Scroggins. Two to one.

Fifteenth.—Symptoms appeared that Scroggins was getting weak, but nevertheless he rallied hit for hit, till he went down quite exhausted. Three to one.

Sixteenth.—Poor Jack, game to the last, came up to the scratch like nothing else but a good one, but was floored by a desperate hit. Four to one "Don't let the old boy fight any more, he has shown himself a good trump; take him away; youth must win against a stale one."

Seventeenth, and last.—Jack, although in a tottering state, was determined to have another shy for it; but it was of no use, and, like other brave men, he was compelled to submit to the chance of war. He was sent down; when some of the amateurs interfered, and Scroggins was persuaded to resign the contest. It was over in twenty-five minutes.

ond to also

Observations.—It must be admitted, on all hands, it was a most gallant fight; and Scroggins rather raised himself than otherwise in the opinion of the amateurs. To use his own words, "he could not win, yet ne was not half licked, but his condition was not equal to the task." The ear of the Gipsy was severely ounished; in fact, in one round, in the middle of the

fight, he was nearly at a stand-still. A small collection was made for Scroggins. The Gipsy had the purse of £15, out of which, we understand, he generously gave Scroggins two sovereigns. Scroggins will always "show fight;" but he should recollect that a man cannot last for ever. The ould one certainly possesses a fine constitution, but he does not seem to care one pin about it. Cooper, before he quitted the ring, offered to fight Burke for £50 a-side, in six weeks.

Several months elapsed before the Gipsy was again called into action. He was matched with Cabbage for £25 a-side, to fight on Wednesday, June 29th, 1823: but Cooper forfeited to the Bristol hero. This baulk to the amateurs occasioned a great deal of murmuring among the betters, in fact, lots of "blowing-up." Such expressions as the following escaped the lips of the angry and disappointed ones:-"The thing must now be reduced to a certainty; i.e. if certain persons cannot win, no fighting will take place." To use an old sporting phrase, which is generally allowed when any mistake occurs, and which, perhaps, applies in the present instance, "to beg pardon, and drop it;" surely, then, every backer of a pugilist (or a horse) has a right to pay forfeit, (even in the Ring or at the Post,) if he prefer such a mode of proceeding, than to risk the condition of his man, if he thinks him not adequate to meet his opponent. Character, to a boxer who has never been defeated, is certainly of great weight, and the Gipsy has never yet LOST a fight. We, however, certainly entertain an opinion, that if a forfeit had been intended by the backers of the Gipsy, out of courtesy to the Fancy, it

might as well have been made public at ten o'clock in the morning (if it could have been done) as at eight in the evening, in order to prevent the expense of hiring drags, &c. Several hundred persons were some miles on the road, before the fight was known to be "actually off!" and among the number the Gipsy and Shelton. It appears that the illness of the Gipsy was totally unknown to his backers, till Shelton, on the previous Monday afternoon, went down to see him. The latter found Cooper in a fever, occasioned by a severe cold; leeches on his temple, his head bound up, and altogether in a state unfit for fighting. Tom immediately left Cooper, took the stage, and arrived in London about eleven o'clock at night, too late to convey the above information to the backers of the Gipsy. Shelton, on Tuesday morning, was ordered to return to Cooper, and to take him across the country, to be near the scene of action, in case the Gipsy should get better in the mean time, if not, they would then forfeit on the ground. In the evening of Tuesday, the backers of Cooper made up their minds that he should not fight; but the Gipsy not receiving the information of the forfeit till twelve o'clock on the Wednesday, was the reason of his appearance on the road. Cooper wished to fight, notwithstanding his bad condition, but his backers were determined that he should not give a chance away! The amateurs had scarcely given orders, on Tuesday night, for their drags to be got in readiness, to start off early on Wednesday morning, to witness the above mill, on which great interest had been excited, as well as lots of blunt posted, when a letter was received by Tom

to 4. At one o'clock, Cooper, attended by Spring and Shelton, threw up his hat in the ring; and, in a few minutes afterwards, Cabbage, waited upon hy Belcher, (Richmond had been previously engaged to undertake the office of second to Cabbage, but the man of colour, owing to the sudden indisposition of his patron, who was taken ill on the road, did not arrive in time to fulfil his engagement,) and Harry Harmer, repeated the above token of courage. Cabbage went up to Cooper laughing, shook hands with him, and hoped he was well.

First round.—Both the men on stripping appeared in fine condition, and, generally speaking, it was considered an equal match. Some little sparring occurred before any hits passed. Cabbage hit short with his right-hand. Cooper got away from another well-aimed blow; but some exchanges took place, and the Gipsy received a severe hit on the throat and went down.—" Well done, Cabbage, that's the way to win it."

Second.—A short pause. Some sharp work between them; the Gipsy napped pepper, and, in a close, received a tremendous cross-buttocker. Cabbage also went down.

Third.—The Gipsy came up the scratch bleeding at the nose; milling on both sides, till Cooper went down from another cross-buttocker.

Fourth.—Cabbage had also the best of this round, and fibbed the Gipsy down. "It's poundable," was the cry; and several persons offered 2 and 3 to 1 against Cooper.

Fifth.—Both of the combatants were not exactly steady enough to do severe execution; they ran at each other; when Cabbage missed a hit at his opponent's nob; and the Gipsy was equally at fault in return. In closing, Cabbage had the best of the throw, and Cooper received a rare hoist before he came to the ground.

Sixth.—The Gipsy now seemed eager to go to work; and with his left hand he planted so tremendous a blow on Cabbage's forehead, that it was distinctly heard all over the Ring. The Bristol boy soon shook it off; when he rushed in and gave

Cooper another cross-buttock, but he fell over him. Cabbage, although successful in his throws, did not turn them effectually to his advantage, like Randall or Tom Belcher would have done.

Seventh.—Cabbage had the best of the hitting in this round: but he was thrown by his opponent. "Bravo, Cooper;" from the flash side.

Eighth .- The Gipsy received so terrible a blow on his head, that his eyes positively rolled about in wild confusion; he also napped again, and was much distressed, till he went down. Visible symptoms of funking on the part of the Gipsy's backers.

Ninth.—Reciprocal heavy milling, till Cooper went down.

Tenth.—Considerable punishment took place on both sides, and the Gipsy was cleanly knocked down. "It is as right as the day," the backers of Cabbage observed, "the Bristol boy will win it in a canter." The mugs of Cooper's partisans were now almost as long as "Paterson's Road Book," as he appeared to be fast losing the battle.

Eleventh.—The Gipsy fibbed down at the ropes.

Twelfth.—Cabbage again took the lead, till his opponent went down.

Thirteenth.—At the ropes a great struggle took place, and both down.

Fourteenth.—The Gipsy made play, made a couple of good hits, when Cabbage slipped down.

Fifteenth .- Cooper had rather the best of the fighting; but he was in such a hurry, that he bored Cabbage down.

Sixteenth.—Some sharp blows passed between them, but random ones; the Gipsy got Cabbage down, and also fell heavily on him.

Seventeenth.—Cabbage came to the scratch smiling; but nothing of consequence was done in this round. They missed each other, till both down.

Eighteenth.—The Gipsy did not show his usual gaiety, he was piping, and seriously distressed. Cabbage nobbed Cooper, but the mug of the latter hero is made of such close-grained stuff, that punishment does not appear visible. Cabbage gave his opponent another cross buttocker. VOL. IV.

Nineteenth.—Cabbage received a severe hit on his ear, which already was in a damaged state. At the ropes they pulled each other about till both down.

Twentieth.—The Gipsy had certainly the worst of the fight up to this period. He was terribly distressed, but he got the throw, and fell on Cabbage with all his weight. "Go it, Cooper, you have spoilt his wind." "My eye," said Shelton, "I would not have been served so for the Bank of England!"

Twenty-first.—The Gipsy had decidedly the best of this round; both down. "('at away, Cooper: he can't last much longer." Chaffing, by way of encouragement to the Gipsy, from his backers.

Twenty-second.—The face of Cabbage looked confident in the extreme; his mind was strongly impressed victory was at hand, and that a few more rounds would accomplish for him that delightful sound to a pugilist and a general. He gave the Gipsy a facer; and also had the best at close quarters, till both down.

Twenty-third.—The Gipsy went down from a hit. "Go along, Cabbage, don't spare the pepper."

Twenty-fourth.—This was a severe round: hit for hit, and nothing light about them. Both went staggering away from each other; in closing both down.

Twenty-fifth.—Ditto, repeated on both sides; Cabbage, in going down, hit the Gipsy on his nose, who was likewise in the act of falling down, and produced lots of claret. "Brave, good little men," from all parts of the ring.

Twenty-sixth.—Both sides of the question had previously anticipated, from the *smashing* qualities possessed by the combatants, that the fight would not last above thirty-five minutes; and it must have been over in that time, if the pugilists had fought at *points*. It is true, both were *determined* enough; but, in their *haste*, numerous blows were thrown away. The feature was prominent in this round, till both were down.

Twenty-seventh.—Cabbage very gay, soon sent his opponent down. Loud shouting for the Bristol hero: and, "he must win it," was the general opinion of his backers. Indeed, high odds were still betted on him.

Twenty-eighth.—Sharp, but not fine fighting, although considerable mischief was meant on both sides. The Gipsy hit

down by a blow on the temple. The backers of Cooper looked very blue, and had almost made up their minds that the transfer suit must be their portion; and a part of the Bristolians thought themselves equally secure as to winning their blunt.

Twenty-ninth.—According to the old saying, that a battle is never lost till it is won; in this round Cabbage received an ugly throw, and he fell on his head so hard, as to leave an impression on the ground.

Thirtieth.—The nerves of the Bristol boy seemed a little shaken by the last tumble; but, nevertheless, he put a smile on the matter, and gaily met his opponent at the scratch. ('abbage in turn obtained the fall this round, and the Gipsy measured his length on the ground.

Thirty-first.—Cabbage napped a heavy blow on the side of his head, which swelled up like a nut; but, after a severe struggle, and hammering each other in a corner of the ring, the Gipsy fell out of the ropes.

Thirty-second.—This was a curious round; the Gipsy went down from a hit on his knee, but he instantly got upon his legs. Shelton told him to fight away, when Cabbage ran in and got Cooper down.

Thirty-third.—Cabbage went down in a struggle, and was undermost. The Bristol boy, in several instances, jumped up, without waiting for the assistance of his seconds. This sort of conduct may appear very gay and bold to the spectators; but there is no doubt it has been the means of losing the battle, in several instances.

Thirty-fourth.—A pause; caution on both sides; Cabbage at length planted a blow on the Gipsy's nose, the *claret* following it profusely; and he also finished the round, by giving his opponent a severe cross-buttocker.

Thirty-fifth.—This was a good round; but, at the close of it, in struggling to obtain the throw, the Gipsy challenged Cabbage with acting unfairly towards him, endeavouring to take hold of his thigh; and "foul, foul," "fair, fair," loudly resounded from all parts of the ring, and Spring immediately went up and appealed to the umpires upon the subject.

Thirty-sixth.—During the half-minute the men were sitting close together on the knees of their seconds, Cooper said to Cabbage, "you have acted foul." The latter replied, "I have not, and it is far from my intention to do anything wrong, I assure you." On meeting at the scratch, some hard blows were exchanged, when Cabbage was sent down. "Go it, Cooper, never leave him now!"

Thirty-seventh.—The Gipsy had not recovered his weakness; and the general observations were, "It's anybody's battle." Cabbage received a tremendous blow just above the temple, and he went down; the claret profusely followed the blow. A tremendous shout from the backers of Cooper; and their faces began to assume a more cheerful appearance than heretofore.

Thirty-eighth.—This hit put the friends of the Gipsy rather in spirits; and he began to take the lead. Both down.

Thirty-ninth.—Cooper likewise seemed on better terms with himself, and he commenced fighting with great spirit. He planted a heavy hit on Cabbage's ear, that not only bothered him a little, but he went down bleeding.

Fortieth.—Cabbage was again sent down; and 3 to 1 was freely offered that the Gipsy would win.

Forty-first.—('abbage was bored down by the Gipsy on his appearing at the scratch.

Forty-second.—This was a milling round: and several severe blows passed between them, till Cabbage was hit down.

Forty-third.—The Gipsy was fast recovering his wind, and did considerable execution in this round. Cabbage was hit down from a severe blow on his *listener*; and the odds changed against him; even 4 to 1 were offered.

Forty-fourth.—The game of Cabbage was as good as when he commenced the battle; but his right hand was gone. He also betrayed symptoms of distress; nevertheless he threw the Gipsy.

Forty-fifth.—In this round the Gipsy was applauded from all parts of the ring, on account of his manly conduct. After some sharp fighting on both sides, Cabbage staggered, and, being on the ropes in a defenceless state, Cooper walked to his seconds without administering a hit.

Forty-sixth.—The great fault of Cabbage appeared to be in leaning too far back, by which means he often missed his

opponent. He was also wrong in endeavouring to out-fight Cooper, when he might have done so much execution, if he had preferred close quarters.

Forty-seventh.—Cabbage came smiling to the scratch; and his confidence never left him. The Gipsy hit him down again by a blow near the ear. 5 to 1. The Cabbages now began to droop in turn, as it was evident the chance was against their hero; but principally on account of his hands being in a most pitiable state.

Forty-eighth.-We cannot pass over an occurrence which took place here, without expressing strong marks of censure on the author of it. During the time Cooper was sitting on the knee of his second, near the ropes, Bill Cropley offered him some advice gratis, as to the best motive of finishing ('abbage, within the hearing of the latter and Belcher. Tom remonstrated with Cropley on the impropriety of his conduct, when Cropley, forgetting himself in the heat of passion, would have struck him with a whip which he had in his hand, if he had not been prevented by a by-stander. Spring and Shelton also told Cropley, that if they, in the character of his seconds, could not give Cooper advice, they felt quite assured that he (Cropley) was not able. If fighting men thus break in the Ring, and set such an example to others, there is an end to every thing like fair play. This round was a scrambling one; but completely to the disadvantage of Cabbage.

Forty-ninth.—The Gipsy had now recovered his wind and his strength; and was much better, and more able to fight than when he commenced the battle. Cooper was determined not to lose any time, and, as soon as Cabbage appeared at the scratch, he attacked him right and left, until he got the Bristol boy down. Any odds.

Fiftieth. Cabbage again came up to the mark with the most determined resolution, still entertaining an idea that he should win it. He, however, had no chance, and was almost slaughtered down; but he nevertheless contested every inch of ground with uncommon bravery.

Fifty-first and last.—Cabbage again fought like a man; but, when in close quarters, he received a sort of choking hit across his throat, from the inner part of the Gipsy's right arm, from which he went down quite stupified. When time was called, he got upon his legs; but in so distressed a state, that Belcher said he should not fight any more. The Gipsy,

with much generosity, went to Cabbage, and taking hold of his hand, said:—" You are a brave man, Cabbage, and I will give you £10 out of my money." It was over in an hour, all but a few seconds.

OBSERVATIONS .- Cabbage was licked against his will, and he was full of grief on the subject. To use his own words, he said, "he should never rest happy till he had had another trial with COOPER." To his hands ALONE he attributed his defeat. "If they had not given way," he said, "I could not have lost the battle." This reminds us of an anecdote of the late brave Russian General Suwarrow, who, in the presence of his army, ordered one of his drummers to flog his legs, "Because," said the General, "they have refused to perform a long day's march, according to my orders, and if we do not keep every part belonging to us under due subordination, we cannot expect a chance to obtain the victory." The youth and strength of the Gipsy brought him through the piece. It was a truly brave fight; and the Gipsy did not win it without receiving some severe punishment. He is a round but a dangerous hitter; but, after the great success he has met with in the Prize Ring, few of his weight would like to tackle with him. Neither is Cabbage a play-thing for any boxer. The latter arrived at the Castle Tavern, within a few hours after the battle, on Wednesday night; and, although defeated, met with great encouragement for his bravery.

The hitherto "slashing, conquering Gipsy" was now doomed to meet with a reverse of fortune. He was defeated by Bishop Sharpe, in one hour and twenty-five minutes, on Epping Forest, June 17, 1823. Cooper

also lost a second battle with Sharpe, at Arpendencommon, August 5, 1823, in thirty-nine minutes: and on Blackheath, November 28, after fighting twenty-four minutes, a drawn battle occurred, owing to the interference of a constable; but it was tantamount to a defeat, as the Gipsy had not a shadow of chance, and could not have fought another round.

BOXING

BETWEEN TWO TRUMPS OF THE EAST!

A LITTLE FOR LOVE, SOMETHING FOR HONOUR, AND TO NAP THE BLUNT.

All punish'd and penitent, down on the knce
I bend to thee, Peg, to avert an adieu;
Oh, let not thine eyes, love, look black upon me,
Because mine are forced to look black upon you.

THE ARGUMENT:

Natty Peg, the gaze of Leadenhall-street, and the eer of the frequenters of the Blunt Magazine, the eroine of the tale, was the darling object of both he heroes in question. Tommy Moore, who held a divation, not under the Muses, but with the Master of the Rolls, felt a passion, hot as his oven, for this p-top creature of her circle. So much, indeed, did

Tommy feel, that he could not bear any cove, either swell or commoner, to cast an ogle at her "sweet body." (Shakspeare! hem!) Moore was struck all of a heap when he first discovered the sneaking kindness displayed by saucy Joe Anderson for Peg. Anderson belonged to the fraternity of ticker-makers, and was also a descendant of "John Anderson, my Joe." Tommy, on the score of gallantry, was determined to have a turn-up with Joe Anderson, if the latter did not, "when the office was given to him," relinquish all pretensions to the goddess of his idolatry. But Joe Anderson said as how he voud'n't at any price. A cat might look at a king; and, besides, if his Peg had no objection to become his Pal for life, he would make her his vife. This answer was explicit enough; nay, too much so for Tommy Moore. He burnt with fury! Business was all up with him. The oven was neglected, the dough went without kneading, and the loaves were parched up to a cinder; in fact, Tommy was quite abroad; and nothing else but an appeal to arms would subdue his agitated feelings. O this love !-Joe observed, "this challenge met his idears wastly, except fighting for nothing." "Vy, you don't call Peg nothing, do you? Vell, never mind, I'll make summut of you. I'll spoil your time-making, blow me!" replied Tommy. Joe urged, "he did not mean any offence to the voman; but he would make a match for three of the king's pictures a-side, as he should then be able to treat Peg with a prime scarf." The heroes met by appointment at Brooke's lush-crib, the Three Herrings, in Cree-Church-lane, Leadenhall-street, on Monday evening, June 2, 1823, to

decide their fate; and it was agreed between them to show at peep o'day the next morning, behind the London-hospital, Whitechapel-road. Peg (after the manner of the damsels of olden times) also acquiesced to surrender her "lily-vite" mauley to the vinner. Master Jack Whitney, one of the clargy, was selected as the stakeholder; and Jemmy Boulton, in order that nothing like a brush might take place as to pedigree, another of the "We weep" tribe, was chosen to fill the important office on this occasion. (Hercules in miniature.) H. Gideon and Sims were seconds for Tommy Moore; and Jack Barnett and Sam Taylor officiated for Anderson.

First Round.—Richard was never more "eager for the fray," than the alacrity displayed by Tommy and Joe in peeling; and they came up to the scratch full of "love and glory." Tommy nobbed his opponent, hoping he should soon be able to take the conceit out of Anderson as to l'eg. Anderson, however, returned cleverly, and also drew poor Tommy's cork, which cooled him a little. Both down, Anderson undermost. The "TATLER squad" observed it was a good commencement on the part of Joe, and also showed the TIME of day! to his nob.

Second.—Moore napped a shaker in his bread-basket, and heavy work occurred till the round was over. Both down. Good again!" cried the Ticker coves.

Third.—Tommy had a batch of good luck in this round; Anderson received a muzzler, and was also thrown. "That's one for Peg," cried Tommy, laughingly. The flowery upall-night boys were now grinning in turn; and not a dead man to be found amongst the party.

Fourth and Fifth.—Moore, with as much ardour as the love-sick Romeo in scaling the garden walls to converse with his Juliet, and equally high in chivalric notions as Don Quixotte in search of his Del Toboso, went to work with Joey. The lookers-on had the best of it, notwithstanding fault was found with Tommy for hitting with his open hand. In finishing the round, Anderson experienced a severe fall.

Sixth.--Tommy stood up like a game-cock, and a sharp

rally ensued, in which he received such a tremendous hit as to set all his ivorics a dancing, and he fell down like a log of wood. "Oh my knee," cried an East-ender, and "that's a nice one for my Peg, I don't think, my Tommy," chaffed Joe. 3 to 2 on Anderson.

Seventh, eighth, and ninth.—Tommy as good as Joe, and milling away for natty Peg, till their feelings were overcome, and both went down quite exhausted. "Bravo," from the spectators, "they are both brave fellows!"

Tenth and eleventh.—Joe, by a flush hit, darkened one of Tommy's peepers, exclaiming, "Peg will never marry a blind one, my Tommy." A rare shout for Joey; and the Ticker people up in their stirrups as to betting. Anderson had the best of it till the eleventh round, in which the baker turned the scales, and almost made the Ticker-maker insensible to time, by planting a tearer under his left listener. The claret flowed profusely. "Good night to Peg for Joey-you can't win her now," said Tommy, with a smile.

Eighteenth to twenty-seventh.—Nothing particular occurred till this round. Anderson planted so heavy a conker, that Tommy put up his hands to feel for his head. Moore kept fighting till both down.

Twenty-eighth to thirty-fourth.—The Ticker-maker napped considerable punishment on his upper works, and he was also floored by a tremendous blow. "I cannot lose thee now, my pretty Peg; a few more rounds and you must be mine," said Tommy, rather exultingly.

Thirty-fifth to sixtieth.—In all these rounds Peg appeared to be as safe to Tom, as if they had left the Altar with the forney on her finger, to join the revels at the banquet. But cruel fate again turned the scales in favour of Joey. The latter came to the scratch determined to win, and fought like a hero. His right-handed hits he planted thick and three-fold on Tommy's bread-basket, till Moore had not the ghost of a whiff left, and went down as if done up. 5 to 3, but no takers; and Joe's pals cheered him, "that natty Peg must soon be Mrs. Anderson." "Yes!" replied Joe, "she'll be mine now. It's St. Paul's clock to a Bartlemy-fair dummy!"

Sixty-first, and last.—Tommy, notwithstanding the chance was against him, so much did the fascinating charms of Peg

inspire him with fresh ardour to obtain conquest, that he staggered up to the scratch to show fight; but it was of no use—a finishing hit on Tommy's nob floored him, and when time was called, he was insensible to it. Peg lost to him for ever, and his three sovereigns also in the possession of his rival.

Now I'm floor'd, I shall calm recline,
O bear my pluck to my Peggy dear!
Tell her I fought to cut a shine,
But no more chaff, I feel so kevere!

The battle continued one hour and thirty-four minutes, and two such prime PLAY-FELLOWS have not been opposed to each other for a long time. But then—"who occasioned a ten years' siege?"—A WOMAN!!!

PHILIP SAMPSON,

THE ORIGINAL BIRMINGHAM YOUTH.

Sampson, out of luck, out of spirits, and out of humour with himself, left the metropolis, early in 1822, for Birmingham, fully determined in his mind to give up prize-fighting altogether, and to stick to business; owing, it is said, that Phillip could not bear the reflection of having been twice defeated by Josh. Hudson, conquered by Martin, and, worst of all, his battle with Aby Belasco had been given against him. Sampson had also surrendered to Gybletts; and had likewise been beaten by Abbot. But he soon broke through his resolution, on receiving a challenge from one of his townsmen, of the name of Hall; in this

instance the smiles of victory again deserted him. Sampson now felt convinced that he had commenced pugilist too early in life; and, notwithstanding the numerous disappointments he had experienced, before he entirely gave up his darling propensity to milling, resolved to wait a few months, and rigidly adhere to the advantages of training. This decision had the desired effect. He lost sight of his youth, and became a man. To try his luck in London once more was the object in view; and Sampson, on his arrival in town, immediately solicited another trial of skill with Hall. The latter boxer acceded to Philip's request, without the slightest hesitation; and a match for £25 a-side was the result. 'The battle was fought on Wednesday, March 19, 1823, at Moulsey-hurst, immediately after the ring was quitted by Arthur Matthewson and Israel Belasco. Hall was waited upon by Josh. Hudson and a chyam from Birmingham: and SAMPSON by Spring and Ward. 6 to 4 on Hall.

First round.—(In shaking hands, Hall ran at his opponent like a mad bull. Sampson got out of the way of his fury, but put in so severe a blow on Hall's nob, that he lost his legs in a twinkling. Halloo! What's the matter! Sampson will win it!

Second.—Hall seemed furious beyond all bounds at the above circumstance; he ran after Sampson, pelting away, without any regard to science; it is presumed, under the idea of reducing Sampson's strength. In a short rally at the ropes, Sampson put in a right-handed hit on his opponent's left eye, after the tremendous manner of "a Sampson," and Hall fell down like a log. On the second's picking up the latter, he was as stiff as a piece of wood, and completely insensible to what was passing. The battle of course was at an end. A medical man immediately stepped into the ring and bled him, and also paid to Hall every other humane attention requisite; but several minutes occurred before anything like a return of

sensibility could be discerned; and he was driven off in a coach nearly in a state of stupor, accompanied by the doctor.

Hall, not the John, but the mad, Bull Fighter, to the great surprise, yet most pleasant to the feelings of the amateurs, who sincerely deplore any accident, and some serious consequences were apprehended for the safety of Hall, appeared at the Castle Tavern as early as eight o'clock in the evening. It appears that the recollection of Hall did not return to him till after he had been twice bled, and the space of twenty-five minutes had elapsed, and then his ideas were in a very confused state, so tremendous were the effects of the blow on his frame. Hall informed the company he did not feel himself any the worse for it, except the sore state of his arm, rendered so by the instruments of the surgeon. The latter thought Hall in fine condition, but that he had trained a little too much on wine.

It was evident now to the amateurs that Sampson altogether was an improved man; and the above little slice of fortune increased his confidence so much that he returned to Birmingham with all the honours of war; and shortly afterwards the following letters appeared in the Weekly Dispatch.

Sir,—I have taken the liberty of writing this letter, to ask you the favour of inserting in your valuable sporting paper, that if Belasco can get backed to fight me for fifty guineas a-side, I will fight him, and to name his own time, provided he will meet me at Warwick to fight; and you will also please to insert, that it must not be "one of his own people" that puts his money down. Your complying with the above, will much oblige your obedient servant,

P. SAMPSON.

N. B. If he refuses to fight, please to observe, that I will fight any eleven stone man, if they will meet me at Warwick.

SIR,-Had Sampson challenged me in the terms which one brave man usually addresses another, I should have contented myself with accepting his offer to meet me in the Prize Ring, at Warwick, for £ 50 a-side, within one or two months; as, however, he has been pleased to give vent to his impertinence in his letter of the 12th, by refusing to make the match with one of " our people," I feel myself called upon to state, that I consider it no disgrace to belong to a community which can boast of a Mendoza and a Dutch Sam, and ranks among its members of the present day, gentlemen in the Sporting World, not less remarkable for their honourable and gentlemanlike conduct, than for their liberality to men in the Prize Ring. To accommodate, however, Sampson's scruples, as I am very desirous of having this same Mr. Sampson a second time for a customer, my friends consent to waive all ceremony; and a gentleman, who is not one of "our people," will back me for £50, or any other sum that Sampson's friends will come forward with. As, however, I do not believe that he can get backed for fifty farthings, I shall not make any preparation until at least half the money is down in some respectable person's hands; and for this purpose I will meet any person to make a deposit at Mr. Randall's, the Hole-in-the-Wall, ('hancery-lane, on Saturday evening next, at nine o'clock. This is giving him time enough, and we shall then see whether this same Mr. Sampson really means fighting, and will come up to the scratch; or whether he has made your columns the mere vehicles of his idle boasting and vulgar insolence.

Jan. 17, 1823. I am, Sir, yours obediently,
ABRAHAM BELASCO.

One fight in the prize-ring, a sharp encounter in a room, two battles with the gloves, and a smart turn-up, at the Coach and Horses, at Ilford, did not satisfy the above boxers, which was the best man? Therefore, to put an end to this sort of jealousy between them, a match was made, and the following articles were agreed to:—



ABY BELASCO.

London, Published by C.VIKTUE, Ivy Lane, Faternoster Row, Bath Street Bristel, and Vincent Street, Liverpool. 4



"Castle Tavern, Holborn, June 19, 1823.

"Philip Sampson agrees to fight Abraham Belasco for £ 100 a-side, on Tuesday, the 19th of August. To be a fair stand-up fight. Half-minute time. In a twenty-four feet ring. Mr. Jackson to name the place. An umpire to be chosen by each party, and a referee to be appointed on the ground. Ten pounds a-side are now deposited in the hands of the President of the Daffy Club. A further deposit of £ 40 to be made good on Thursday, July 3, at Mr. Benjamin Howard's Coffee House, St. James's Place, Houndsditch; another deposit of £ 25 a-side to be made good at the same house, on Thursday, July 17; and the remaining £25 a-side to be made good at Mr. Pelcher's, the Castle Tavern, Holborn, on Tuesday, the 5th of August. The various sums of money to be made good between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock in the evening; if not, the deposit-money to be forfeited.

"Witnessed, P. E. "Signed, P. Sampson, A. Belasco."

On the above articles being completed, Sampson ordered a couple of glasses of red port, and handed one of them over to his opponent, "wishing the best man might win." "I hope so," replied Belasco.

On Tuesday, the 19th of August, they met on Crawley-downs, in Sussex. The prudent part of the Fancy, or, at least, those amateurs who have any feelings for their prads, and who entertain an opinion that 66 or 70 miles is rather too much for any horse in one day, toddled gently along on the afternoon, to blow a cloud" on the road with a pal in the evening, have a little bit of chaff with the yokels, and to enjoy the pleasure of snoozing in the country. Riddlesdown, Reigate, and East Grinstead received no injury from such determination; and the Bonifaces at all these places had the best of it by a few pounds. A good and extensive ring was formed on Crawley-downs; but the Great (rich) Creatures from the West were wanting, as to the fashion of the thing: but this defi-

ciency of swells was made up by the lots of trumps from the East; and the Sheenies, good and bad, rich and poor, high and low, with the SHARPS and flats from all quarters of the town, filled up the scene, and made for those persons who are fond of searching after it—an abundance of character. Sampson arrived on the ground in slap-up style, enveloped in a military cloak; and Belasco trotted over the turf in tip-top trim; so much did the backers on both sides attempt to do the thing in style. At a few minutes past one o'clock, Sampson threw his white topper into the ring, and then entered the ropes, decorated with a crimson fogle round his daffy passage, followed by Josh. Hudson and Ben Burn. Belasco soon showed himself, and doffed his beaver within the ropes very coolly, with a yellow-man round his squeeze. Peter Crawley, as nice as a new pin, and Richmond, togged after the manner of a Corinthian of the first brilliancy, also made their bows to the spectators, as his attendants. Both of the pugilists were applauded by their respective parties on entering the ring. The colours were tied to the stakes. Belasco said to Josh., "Now let us have a quiet fight, be it which way it will." The seconds all concurred in this request; and it is but justice to state, that we never saw a mill better conducted on the whole, and where the seconds behaved so fair and liberal towards each other. Crawley and Richmond exerted themselves for Belasco; and Hudson and Burn were equally attentive to Sampson. On setting-to, 5 to 4 on Belasco.

First Round.—Sampson, on throwing off his togs, looked as fine as a star; the hitherto appellation of the Birmingham

Youth was now at an end; the gristle had become BONE, and Sampson, in point of fact, by comparison, was almost a Sampson. He could not be in better condition, and he confidently told all his friends he should win, and nothing else. Belasco was also a picture of a man in fine health: his bust a perfect anatomical treat, together with his black nob, penetrating eye, and mosaic countenance, rendered the Jew an interesting object in this ballet of action. Confidence sat on his brow: he was cool, collected, and likewise anticipated receiving the shouts of victory. Upon shaking hands, it was the general opinion that Sampson would have attempted to slaughter Belasco, in order to win off-hand, as a long fight might prove dangerous to him. But not so-Sampson was cautious in the extreme. Belasco placed his hands very high, convinced the spectators he was an adept in the science, and appeared armed at all points, against the slashing blows of his adversary. Considerable dodging occurred, and several slight offers were made on both sides; but neither of them was to be deceived by the feints of the other. Belasco's left hand told slightly on Sampson's body, without experiencing any return-it was soon repeated. Both eyeing each other for a short period, when Sampson put down his hands and rubbed them on his drawers. Sampson still cautious. The left hand of Belasco again told slightly on his antagonist's body. A pause. Both of the combatants attempted to hit, but their blows fell short. (Four minutes had elapsed.) Sampson at length made himself up for mischief, and let fly at the Jew's nob with tremendous force; but Belasco stopped it in the most skilful style. ("Beautiful! bravo!") Sampson again tried it on, when an exchange of blows occurred, and Belasco's right eye received a little damage. The Jew got away cleverly from another well-aimed nobber; and, in closing at the ropes, Belasco had the best of the fibbing, till Sampson went down on his back, and his opponent upon him. Applause on both sides. The Sheenies said "It was all right," and the Brums observed "nothing was the matter."

Second.—Sampson hit the Jew in the body, but Belasco soon afterwards put in a sharp facer, and followed his opponent, to do some mischief. Counter-hitting and nobbers were the result, a short rally followed, and the left eye of Sampson received a touch. In closing, both down, Sampson undermost. "First blood," exclaimed Josh., "look at the top of Belasco's nose." The claret was just peeping, as it were, between his ogles.

Third.—The fine science displayed by Belasco, in stopping the heavy hits of his opponent, was the admiration of the spectators. The Jew went sharply towards his antagonist, when, after an exchange of blows, Sampson went down.

Fourth.—This was a pretty round, and fine fighting on both sides was conspicuous. In struggling at the ropes, Sampson went down rather awkwardly, and Belasco being in the act of hitting, struck his opponent on the nob. "Foul! foul!" by the Sampsonites; "Fair, fair!" by the Sheenies. The referee said, "Nothing wrong had occurred; but he felt afraid that he had consented to take upon himself a very difficult situation, as the opposite parties did not appear to be on the true principles of prize-fighting terms with each other. However, he had not one farthing upon the fight; and he should do his duty, if called to decide."

Fifth.—This round was decidedly in favour of Belasco. He not only got away from a nobber that might have proved his quietus, but, in turn, he gave Sampson so heavy a hit on his head, that the latter turned round from the force of it, and went a yard or two away; but he soon returned to fight. In closing at the ropes, pepper was used between them, till both went down, Belazco undermost. The latter was much applauded, and, up to this period of the fight, continued the favourite.

Sixth.—The Jew was also the hero in this round. Sampson appeared rather distressed; Belasco proved himself a more troublesome customer than his opponent had anticipated, and he was likewise very difficult to be got at. Some blows were exchanged till they closed at the ropes, when ultimately the Jew had the best of it, and planted a blow on Sampson's nob, as he was going down. The Sheenies now seemed to think things were going on as well as they could wish them; and that Belasco, although he might have his work to do, yet, in the event, could not lose it.

Seventh.—Sampson was on the look-out to put in a slogger on the nob of the Jew, but the science of the latter prevented him. In fact, Sampson, although rather passionate in his mind towards his opponent, which he let escape him now and then in words, nevertheless was cool in his conduct. The leariness of the Jew, and the firmness of his guard, pointed out most clearly to Sampson that he must be very careful to avoid committing any mistakes, when opposed to

so accomplished a boxer as Belasco, and that accounts, in a great measure, for the Birmingham hero altering his hitherto smashing mode of fighting. The Jew stopped well; and, after an exchange of blows, Belasco very dexterously planted a heavy body hit about an inch and a half below the mark, which sent Sampson down on his latter end. A great burst of applause from the partisans of Belasco; and who now, without fear or hesitation, offered £10 to £5.—100 to 50—2 to 1 all over the ring.—" It's as right as the day! Aby, feel for his vind next time."

Eighth.—Sampson, however, did not appear a great deal the worse for his floorer, but came up to the scratch instantly at the call of time. This was a well-fought round on both sides; but the fine science displayed by Belasco extorted applause from all parts of the ring. He planted a body blow with his left hand, and protected his head so finely with his right, as to stop a well-meant heavy hit. Counter-hitting, but Sampson's blows were the most severe, from his length; till, in closing at the ropes, the Jew fibbed Sampson down, and fell upon him.

Ninth.—Sampson went in quickly to do mischief, but Belasco made, as usual, some excellent stops. The Jew, in making a body blow, hit rather low. "What do you call that?" said Sampson. In closing, Sampson went down.

Tenth.—This round was against Belasco. The Jew stopped delightfully at the commencement, but in counter-hitting Belasco received a terrific blow in the middle of his head, which almost knocked it off his shoulders; but he returned to the attack as game as "a Chicken!" and, in closing at the ropes, he had the best of it while hanging upon them, until Sampson, by a desperate effort, extricated himself, and, strange to say, placed the Jew in his former situation, and fibbed Belasco severely till he went down, bleeding profusely and quite exhausted. The mugs of the Brums, which had hitherto been very solid and grave, now assumed a smile, and "Sampson for ever!" was the cry.

Eleventh.—The face of Belasco exhibited punishment; and Sampson had also the lead in this round, but he determined not to give a chance away, and in closing he went down in the best manner he could. Murmuring from the Sheenies.

Twelfth.—Belasco endeavoured to plant a hit, but Sampson got away. In closing, Sampson again went down.

Thirteenth.—The Jew put in a heavy body blow; but one of Sampson's hard hits met Belasco in the middle of his head. The battle was now alive, all parties getting highly interested, and doubts and fears expressed on both sides. The Jew, full of game, tried to get the lead, obtained it, and Sampson went down.

Fourteenth.—The length and height of Sampson enabled him to stand over his opponent, added to his excellent knowledge of boxing and increased strength, rendered him no easy opponent for Belasco to contend against. The Jew was a little irritated in this round, from the expressions of Sampson, while they were sparring together, who observed, "I have got you now, Belasco, and I'll not only lick you, but drive your Jew brother out of Birmingham." "Be quiet," said Josh, "fight, and don't talk so." "You can't do neither," replied Belasco, "but you are an illiberal fellow." 'Keep your temper," urged Crawley, "let no animosity prevail." Belasco ran in and planted two hits; and, in closing, Sampson went down in the best way he could, and received a hit in consequence, which occasioned the cries of "foul and fair!"

Fifteenth.—Belasco displayed very superior skill in stopping two blows, but in counter-hitting he received such a tremendous blow near his temple, that he fell out of the ropes on his head quite stunned. "It is all up," was the cry, and "10 to 1 he does not fight again!" The Sheenies were now alarmed; and none but the gamest of the GAME would ever have come again. Belasco might have left off with honour.

Sixteenth.—No sailor "three sheets in the wind" appeared more groggy at the scratch when time was called. In fact, Belasco did not know where he was—his eyes had lost their wonted fire; and it really was a pity to see him now opposed to a fine, strong young man, like Sampson. The latter, very cautious, did not make play, and the Jew had none the worst of the round. Both down, but Sampson undermost.—6 to 4 on Sampson.

Seventeenth.—Belasco, recovered a little, fought like a brave man, till he was hit down.

Eighteenth.—The Jew seemed better—he exchanged hits, and was again sent down. 2 to 1 on Sampson.

Nineteenth.—Against Belasco—but he held up his arms well. "You have only," said Josh. to Sampson, "to give

one for Old Mr. Tom's, and the battle is your own." "Don't you be too fast," replied Belasco, "he has not won it yet."

Twentieth.—The Jew had recovered considerably; and although he had the worst of it, Sampson thought it was best to fight cautiously. Belasco made play with great spirit; but, in counter-hitting, he received another severe blow on his head, which sent him out of the ropes. If he had not been a truly game man, when time was called, he would not have paid any attention to it. 3 to 1.

Twenty-first.—The Jew endeavoured that "his people" should have no reason to complain, and commenced fighting, although distressed; and the result of the round was, that Sampson received a hit, and went down on his knees. "Bravo, Belasco, you are a game fellow," from the Christians, "but you are overmatched."

Twenty-second.—The finish of this round was in favour of Belasco, and he fibbed Sampson down. "It is anybody's battle now," cried an old sporting character; "a good hit would be likely to decide it either way." "I'll lay 40 to 10," said Tom Oliver, "Sampson wins!" "Stake," said a gentleman from Houndsditch, "and I will take it."

Twenty-third.—The face of Belasco was now piteous, and his right eye swelled prodigiously; but he came to the scratch, determined to dispute every inch of ground while anything of a chance remained to obtain victory. "A little one for Mother Melson," said Josh. "and the battle is at an end" Sampson saw that conquest was within his grasp, and he was determined to win it without any risk; and he accordingly let Belasco commence fighting before he offered to return a hit. The Jew went down from a severe blow, quite exhausted. "Take the brave fellow away; he ought not to be suffered to come again." "I am not licked yet," said Belasco.

Twenty-fourth and last.—It was evident the battle must be soon over; but Belasco answered the call of time like a man. The Jew was too distressed now to protect himself as he ought, and he received a tremendous hit in the middle of his face, that floored him slap on his back. He was picked up by his seconds; but in a complete state of stupor. When the half minute had elapsed, Belasco remained insensible, and Sampson, of course, was declared the winner. It was over in 42 minutes.

REMARKS.—Sampson, in appearance, retired from

the contest with scarcely a mark upon his face; he is altogether an improved man; his temper in the ring is better; his bones are firmer set, and his fighting eminently superior to the style he exhibited in his battles with Martin, Gybletts, and Abbot. We think that he ought to have won the fight in question; but, nevertheless, we think it confers a degree of honour upon his milling talents, in conquering so accomplished and scientific a boxer as Belasco proved himself to be. Sampson is now a match for any 12 stone man on the list. To speak of the Jew as he deserves, or of one brave man that has surrendered to another, it is thus:-It is true Belasco has been defeated, but he stands higher in the estimation of the FANCY than he ever did, and let no more slurs be thrown upon him as to "a white feather!" He had to contend against height, length, and weight, added to which, Sampson was also a good fighter, and a high-couraged man. The battle is now over, and we hope that SAMPSON and Belasco will shake hands, and be friends the remainder of their lives. They have no occasion to be ashamed of each other as opponents. Belasco, to any boxer near his weight, will be a dangerous customer. We were exceedingly sorry that not one shilling was collected for the losing man on the ground; but there is always time enough for the amateurs to show their liberality to a brave fallen man. His "own people" did remember him in the day of trouble! and they may likewise bear in mind, that if they lost their blunt, they did not lose their milling CHARACTER. Aby Belasco has not disgraced them. The Jew was brought

into the ring in the most spirited style, but we applaud most the feeling manner he was supported out of it. Every attention that humanity could suggest was paid to Belasco; a medical man, of his own persuasion, brought down from London solely for that purpose, had the care of him. We could, if necessary, mention a list of names that were foremost on this occasion; but when we state that Harry Moss was at the head of the party, we feel assured the Sporting World will know how to appreciate what is due to feeling, generosity, and gentlemanly conduct. The weight of Sampson, with his clothes on, was said to be not more than 12st. 3lb.; in height, 5 feet 10½ inches. Belasco, in his clothes, 11st. 6lb.; in height, 5 feet 7 inches.

THE

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND,

THOMAS WINTER (SPRING).

Spring, on Tom Cribb's retiring from the field, considered himself as the Champion; and, soon after his conquest over Oliver, in order that it might not afterwards be brought against him he had left the Prize Ring on the sly, offered, by public advertisement, March 25, 1821, a challenge to all Eugland for three

months. This challenge not having been accepted by any boxer, although he offered to fight Neat for £500 a-side, on August 19, nearly five months after the first period stated, he entered into articles of agreement of a more tender kind, and made a match for life, with a young lady of most respectable character and connexions in life, in Herefordshire. He then commenced proprietor of the Weymouth Arms Tavern, in Weymouth Street, Portman-Square. Spring's opening dinner took place on Thursday, the 6th of December, 1821. The swells mustered numerously round Mr. Jackson, who presided upon this occasion; and 140 persons sat down to a prime dinner, served up in excellent style, by Spring in person. Some rum chaunts were well thrown off; and the evening was dedicated to harmony and good-fellowship. We believe it was by far the greatest number of persons that ever dined together on a similar occasion. The healths of several of the patrons of milling were drunk with thunders of applause; as were those of the President and Vice-President (Mr. Sant). The latter gentleman, in returning thanks, facetiously observed, "it was a plant upon him by an old friend, in order that he might address the company, as he (Mr. Sant) was thought to be fond of speaking." Mr. Jackson, in reply, said "It was no plant; it proceeded from himself; he had given his health as a token, not only of his own esteem, but as a public compliment he thought him highly deserving of, and entitled to, from the Sporting World."-(Loud applause.) Mr. Gulley, Cribb, Eales, Holt, and Scroggins, also dined at Spring's. It is a

fine room, well furnished and lighted up, and, upon the whole, exhibited a most lively PICTURE OF THE FANCY; but nothing in the milling way occurred, except flooring a turkey, getting the best of a custard, drawing the claret, giving a one-two to an aitch-bonc, punishing a Goose (Johnny Raw,) and retreating from Mr. Lushington's knock-down arguments; and although no great deal of science was exhibited, yet it must be allowed there was a good deal of stopping. It was observed by a wag cracking a nut, that the Hero of the Weymouth Arms possessed a rare union of qualities-Spring and Winter in the same person.

After the milling was over on Wednesday, June 12th, 1822, when the Swells were taking their wine, the great match was made, between Spring and Neat, subject to the following articles:-

"Red Lion, Hampton, June 12th, 1822.

" Mr. Elliott, on the part of Thomas Spring, and Thomas Belcher, on the part of William Neat, have deposited £50 a-side, to make a match upon the following terms: -W. Neat agrees to fight T. Spring on Tuesday, the 26th of November next, for a stake of £600 (£300 a-side) in a 24-feetring, half-minute time. The place to be named by Mr. Jackson, within 40 miles of London, on the Bristol road, and the umpires to be chosen on the ground. The second deposit, upon the above conditions, £100 a-side, to be made at T. Spring's, Weymouth Arms, Weymouth-street, on the 12th of July, between the hours of four and eight o'clock. The deposit to be forfeited by the defaulter. The remainder of the stakes to be made good at T. Belcher's the Castle Tavern, Holborn, on the 12th of November. Mr. W. S. has received, and is answerable for, the deposit of £100."

On the 12th of November, according to the articles, a sporting dinner took place, at Belcher's, to make the whole of the stakes good between Neat and

Spring. The Chairman called upon the backers of the above pugilists to put down the money. Belcher, on the part of Neat, completed the stakes of £200; but Mr. Elliott, the backer of Spring, did not appear, when the Chairman reluctantly declared the deposit down, £150, to be forfeited to Neat.

At a sporting dinner at the One Tun, on the Friday following, November 16th, Spring informed the company that he would have attended at the Castle Tavern on the day appointed; but his backer wished him not to leave the country on any account, as he might take cold; Mr. Elliott asserting he would make it all right. He (Spring) was now ready to make a new match for £200 a-side for the 10th of December.

HARRY HOLT'S OPENING DINNER, at the Goldencross, Cross-lane, Long-acre, on Friday, November 22d, 1822, had to boast not only of numerous, but high support from the Fancy. The dinner was slapup; wine that made all the dummies eloquent; and a dessert that kept all the ivories in motion. It was a character thing altogether; no copies, but all originals, were at their posts; lots of performers, yet no actors, were present: NATURE, without art, appeared; and the dramatis personæ was filled up with striking personages, many of their hits telling without a blow. The President (on this occasion, a gentleman, highly and deservedly distinguished by his manly and liberal qualities in the sporting world, by his patronage of brave men in defeat, and likewise to the heroes in conquest) had for his deputy, the able assistance of the Commander-in-Chief: and a Noble Earl also took his seat at the festive board. The chaunts were prime ones;

the rolling one, when the kiddy style was in vogue, given by the Commissary-General (Bill Gibbons) produced great laughter and applause. "Whitsun Tuesday," by the P. of the D. C.; the "Trotting Horse," the "Scouts of the City," &c. were also, from the naïveté with which they were sung, highly relished by the company, till the time for business had arrived, when every listener was occupied respecting a new match between Spring and Neat. The President informed Mr. Belcher, that if the stakeholder of the £150 was indemnified, the forfeiture of that sum by the backer of Spring (Mr. Elliott) would be given up to Neat. Mr. Belcher replied, he should be indemnified. The President then observed, that the sporting world in general were anxious to have it decided which was the best man between Spring and Neat; and that the former could be backed for £200 a-side to fight in the course of a fortnight. Mr. Belcher, in reply, stated, that Neat, since the match had been broken off, had conducted himself more like a bird out of a cage than any thing else; he had dashed at every thing; the "gay circling glass" had been continually up to his mouth; and the result was, he could not answer for his condition; and he would not make the match so soon as a fortnight: it ought to be, at least, a month. Neat had left London for Bristol, and he had no doubt, from his gay disposition, was playing the same sort of game there; but he would write to him immediately, and whatever answer Neat returned, as to time, he would then make a fight. Belcher did not mean to give a chance away!

Spring addressed the meeting, and said, he was cer-

tain that Neat was in as good condition as himself. He had fretted considerably on the match being off: and added to his participation of "Life in London" since his training had been so abruptly brought to an end, it might be fairly stated that he was on a par with his opponent! But to show how anxious he was for a fight, and that the sporting world should decide which was the best man, he would extend the time to next Tuesday three weeks: that was meeting Mr. Belcher half way. (Loud cheers: and "Well said, manly," &c. from all parts of the room.) Not a day after that time would be agree to fight Neat; he should then quit the prize-ring for ever, to attend to his family and business, in order to make up for his loss of time and great expenses which he had been involved in, owing (unfortunately for himself) to the desertion of his backer, when so many gentlemen who were present at that meeting, had they been acquainted with the above circumstances, would have stepped forward to have made the match.

IMPROMPTU .- (FROM THE BRISTOL JOURNAL.)

Bristol stakes are complete,

Ten to one on our Neat;

Done, Sir—cries a cockney—remember,

(But this, by the way,

I would beg leave to say)

Don't expect to find Spring in November.

IN ANSWER TO THE ABOVE.

For tip-top on the list,

To obtain by his fist,

In Country or Town, "remember!"

Your chaffing is NEAT,
But beware of defeat,
If you like to meet Spring in December.

Then pray "cease your funning,"
A truce to your PUNNING,
Till we see them both stripped in the Ring;
View BILL's "blows so gay;"
See Tom "break away,"
To make a long WINTER in SPRING!

MAY THE BEST MAN WIN.

FIVES COURT .- This place was well attended on Thursday, November 28, 1822, in order to give the game Bob Purcell a turn; or, in the phrase of the Ring, to put BoB once more on his pins, who had been nearly floored by a long and severe fit of illness.-Carter and Spring ascended the stage together; but the latter pugilist addressed the spectators, previously to his setting-to nearly in the following words:-"Gentlemen, I feel much disappointment in the battle being off between me and Neat .- I hope he will get the forfeit of £150. He is most certainly entitled to it. It was no fault of mine the match did not take place; and to show that I meant fighting, I gave a week, then a fortnight, longer to Mr. Neat than I first intended, and am now ready to make the match for £200 a-side."—(Bravo! and applause.) Mr. Belcher observed, "Gentlemen, I am here for Neat; and all I can say is this-if any gentleman will indemnify me for the £150, I will make a match immediately; but on no other account." Spring, in reply, stated, "that it could not be expected he should indemnify Mr. Belcher, but he was ready to put down any sum

required immediately." ("Bravo!—that looks like fighting.") He, however, would not make a match after that day—he had lost too much time already; and he was determined to follow his business in future, and to take his leave of the prize-ring; therefore the match must be made now or never."—(Applause, and "very fair," from all parts of the Court.) The set-to between Spring and Carter proved attractive and good.

Three months elapsed in idle reports respecting another match between Spring and Neat, when the following paragraph appeared in a well-known Paper, addressed to the Fancy, which set the matter in dispute at rest:—

The great match, so "long-looked for," is made at last; and nothing else but fighting, so the Judges assert, is now meant on both sides. The stakes, although heavy, are nothing by comparison to the honour of the Championship, which this battle will decide. The Bristolians book it, that the name of Neat will, nay must, be enrolled among the former distinguished Champions-the Game Chicken, Tom Cribb, and Jem Belcher. "Stop a bit-not quite so fast," chaff the Boys of Herefordshire, of which county Spring is a native; "let us have a try for it first; we are not licked yet, nor shall we be in a hurry; and what is more, we don't mean to be licked at all, but turn over a new leaf." -" I am sorry for the yokels," exclaims a real gamester, who does not, for the sport of the thing, care who wins or loses, so that his own blunt is not made transferable; "why, one blow from Neat can win the battle at any time; and every body knows that Spring

can't make a dent in a pound of butter." The variety of opinions broached, and the slum this match has already given rise to-I beg pardon, the Table-Talkwould produce without any gammon, three or four essays for Mr. Hazlitt's next volume; certainly swell out fifteen or sixteen pages in the New Monthly, if the contributor does not get abroad, or run out of wind on the subject; and also afford, no doubt, a nice slice for a new sketch for the pencil of Geoffrey Crayon, if he could but catch a likeness. The Hermit in London too, "I'll bet a guinea to a shilling," cries a paper-hanger. "Ofie; young man, hermits never bet," exclaimed a grave gentleman. "Well then, be it so; but my meaning is, that the Hermit might not throw his time away in getting rid of the Recluse for only one darkey to mix with the Commentators on milling, if he can but muster up enough pluck to take his daffy, sport his steamer, and toss off the heavy." But to the eminent D'Israeli, what an inexhaustible mine for his next edition of the Curiosities of Literature: such rich bits! "No! bonnes bouches," whispers a Classic hid in the corner. "Thankee, good Sir, a nod is as good as a wink to a novice! you ought not to have interrupted me, as I was about chaffing that, if the really elegant D'Israeli could not procure more autographs of great men, he might, if he liked it so best, obtain some most intelligible marks from the Fancy that would not only set his imagination on the alert in a twinkling, but take some time before they were completely obliterated from his composition. Prove quite a treat, if not an invaluable source to the prolific Sir Walter; and who knows but a new novel

might be the result, and leave poor Peveril of the Peak to do the best he can for himself in getting off the shelves of the book-worms. Furnish likewise a nearer argument for the muse of Mr. Lockhart than translating the Spanish bull-fight of Ganzul, by a little trip to Monlsey. Billy Moncrieffe too might not only receive 'advice gratis,' but procure an original outline for an opera for the Fancy, without beggar-ing or looking green on the subject; and also prevent him from consulting the glazier, without he preferred borrowing some more lights. And for Pierce Egan's bunch of fives-" Pray don't mention that fellow, who has kept all the Charleys awake for the last twelve months," exclaimed a regular family going-to-bed-sort-of-a-man, "he's too flash-positively made up of nothing else but slang. Why, Sir, it is, I assure you, admitted on all hands that his last work is not only too Grose, but he expects (what Pierce calls) a tip of nine bob for it. Such cant is really shocking."-Leave off your damnable faces and begin," said a stage-struck hero, and a smatterer of Shakspeare, who looked round the table for applause. "That phrase is too long," cries a Commoner from Villow-valk; "if you vants to hear the Articles between Spring and Neat read, I'll show you how to make yourself understoodable: for instance (holding his chiv in his morley), behold, my Covey, I suits the haction to the vord-cut it !" The following articles were then agreed to:-

[&]quot; Castle Tavern, Holborn, Wednesday, March 12, 1822. "William Neat agrees to fight Thomas Spring for £200 a-side, in a 24-feet ring, half-minute time. To be a fair stand-up fight; to take place on Tuesday, the 20th day of May. The money to be placed in the hands of Mr. Jackson,

The place and distance from London to be left entirely to Mr. Jackson. An umpire to be chosen by each party, and a referee to be named on the ground. Fifty pounds a-side is now deposited in the hands of Mr. Jackson. Fifty pounds a-side more to be deposited on Monday, the 31st of March, at Mr. Belcher's, Castle Tavern; and the remainder of the stakes of £100 a-side to be completed on Monday, the 5th of May, also at Mr. Belcher's. The above stakes to be put down between the hours of eight and eleven o'clock on each evening. The above deposit or deposits, to be forfeited, in case of either party not appearing on the specified evenings to make the money good.'

"T. Belcher" signed on the part of W. Neat; and a wellknown gentleman Amateur for T. Spring.

"Witness, P. E."

SIR, -In consequence of a paragraph in a Sunday paper purporting to come from Mr. Neat, wherein he states, on seeing a statement in the Traveller newspaper the preceding week, that I wished to increase the stakes that we are to contend for, on the 20th of May; and that he, Mr. Neat, wished to make it for £100 a-side more. I only wish to inform Mr. Neat, that I know nothing of the statement alluded to in the Traveller; but he cannot forget that when I had the pleasure of seeing him at Mr. Belcher's, I then gave him his choice of the amount we should contend for; providing the sum was not less than £200, or more than £500 a-side. Then why did not Mr. Neat state the amount he wished to fight for? It was his choice to make it for £200, or at least his representative, Mr. Belcher, and not mine or my friends, for they would have made it for £500 as soon as £200, or any part thereof, agreeable to each party. It is a circumstance that rarely occurs, when once a match is made, that the stakes are increased afterwards; but there is one statement in the paragraph alluded to, wherein Mr. Neat says, that he should wish the £100 that he and I am about to bet, should be placed in the hands of some respectable person. Now, for this hint I feel particularly obliged to Mr. Neat, for fear I should have forgot that circumstance; but yet it is not likely, I could have forgotten the treatment I received when I was in Bristol, and first matched with Mr. Neat. We then had only £50 a-side down; and that £50 by right became forfeited to me. On receiving a letter from the then stakeholders, requesting my attendance in Bristol, together with

my friend Cribb to receive the forfeit-money, we left London; but, on our arrival in Bristol, judge our surprise, when we had to wait four or five days, and each day assailed from certain parties with that kind of language which I should have shuddered to have heard used towards Mr. Neat when he came to London. We were at last obliged to leave that town, which boasts of sending into the London ring a Chicken, a Belcher, a Gully, and a Cribb, with only half the forfeit, viz. £25 instead of £50. Mark the difference! Since the above circumstance occurred, it has been my misfortune to forfeit £150 to Mr. Neat! he of course received the whole amount, or at least Mr. Belcher did for him, from the London stakeholder. Could Bristol boast of such a stakeholder, their countrymen would not have to blush for his conduct; and after receiving the immense forfeit of £150, they would not pay the petty sum of £25 due to me, on account of the forfeit on the first match between us. I only wish to inform Mr. Neat, that I shall be most happy to meet his wishes in betting him the £100; and also, if it meets with his approbation, we will put down the other sum the night the whole of the stakes are made good, and deposit it in the hands of that gentleman who so kindly condescends to be our stakeholder; in which, I am sure, Mr. Editor, you and the sporting world will agree with me, that a more honourable man does not exist.

I hope, Mr. Editor, you will pardon me for occupying so much room in your valuable paper, and

I remain your's, together with Mr. Neat's,

March 29, 1823. Very humble Servant, T. (WINTER) SPRING.

This great match was nearly prevented by the following circumstance:—Spring went into training at Brighton, and who was also accompanied by Tom Shelton, the latter being under articles to fight Josh Hudson.

On Friday, April 4, 1823, a fight took place on the Downs, beyond the Race-hill, between Daniel Watts and James Smith, the one a bricklayer's labourer, the other a sawyer, and both residing in this place. An immense concourse of spectators, as many we understood as 3000

or 4000, assembled on the ground, which was just without the boundaries of the parish of Brighton, and in that of Ovingdean.

The match between Watts and Smith had been made about a week previously, for the trifling sum of one pound; in pursuance of which, on the above day, the combatants met, and a ring being formed, they stripped and set-to shortly before four o'clock, first shaking hands. They both fought desperately, and a great number of rounds took place; the contest lasted an hour and ten minutes, at the end of which time Smith received a violent blow on the left side of the neck, that laid him on the ground in a state of insensibility, from which it was found impossible to recover him. He was bled without delay by a veterinary surgeon who happened to be on the ground; and, on examination, it appeared that the blow was on the carotid artery; but as Smith appeared unrelieved by the bleeding, he was put into a fly and conveyed home to his lodgings in Suffolk-place. For some time previously to the conclusion of the fight, we are informed that he was getting the advantage of his opponent, and had offered to stake twenty-shillings to five on his eventual success. After being carried home he was attended by Mr. Blaker and Mr. Tabois, under whose care he seemed to revive a little, although it was evident that he still remained in a state of extreme danger; and on Saturday morning about four o'clock he expired.

On being apprised of what had taken place, Sir David Scott, on Friday night, issued his warrant for the apprehension of Watts, who was forthwith taken

into custody, and who sustained very serious injury. On the following morning, in consequence of information that Spring and Shelton, the celebrated pugilists, had borne an active part in the fight, they were also taken up, and brought before Sir David Scott at a special sitting held at the New Inn. Considerable difficulty was experienced in procuring evidence, every one being anxious to conceal that he had been present; but at length several persons were found whose testimony was in substance as follows:-That there was a person on horseback keeping the ring, and that Spring and Shelton, on foot, assisted with whips in their hands to keep the people back, and one man said that he remembered Spring particularly, for the very satisfactory reason that he struck him soundly and knocked him down at the moment when great anxiety was felt to give air to the deceased, who was then lying on the ground; and it was further proved that Spring had also a watch in his hand during the whole of the fight. On the strength of this evidence Sir David Scott considered them to be accessaries, as having both acted in the capacity of ring-keepers, and one of them in that of timekeeper, and therefore ordered them to find bail, to keep the peace for twelve months. They both urged that they had come from London only on Tuesday or Wednesday, and that the match was made up several days before, so that they were totally ignorant of it until after their arrival at Brighton; and Shelton also said, that in London, on occasions of this sort, when proceedings are taken against the principals, the umpires are never affected; but Sir David cut this argument short, by saying that he could not consent to be guided by the practice or decisions of other magistrates on any case that might come before him. They were unable to find bail, and were kept for a few days, at a public-house in custody of one of the head-boroughs.

Spring had for some time past been in training on the Downs for the grand fight which was to take place between him and Neat in May, and respecting which intense expectation and interest had been excited in the sporting world, as it was to decide the Championship, and which had been already put aside several times.

Towards the close of the sitting, Peter Hayward, a flyman, well known at the Bench, was brought up as the person who kept the ring on horseback; he was bound over himself in £30 and two sureties in £10 each for his good behaviour for twelve months. Two other men, named Hazledean and Sherwood, acted as bottle-holder to Smith, and the other as Watts' second; they were both ordered to find bail for twelve months in the same amount as had been given by Hayward.

CORONER'S INQUEST.

On Monday, April 7, 1823, an inquisition was taken at the Lord Nelson, in Russell-street, before G. Gwynne Esq. Coroner, on the body of the unfortunate Smith. The Jury viewed the corpse. The blow received by the deceased, on the carotid artery, was, from the appearance of the part, a tremendous

one; but, with the exception of a cut in the left check, it does not seem that he sustained any other serious injury; the chest and body being perfectly free from bruise.

George Hope, of Rock-mews, in St. James's Street, Brighton, stated that understanding there was to be a fight on Friday last, between two persons with their fists, on the Downs, near the Race-hill, and in the parish of Ovingdean, he went there in company with a body of people. The fight commenced about four o'clock in the afternoon. Their names were James Smith (the deceased) and Daniel Watts. After they had been fighting about an hour and ten minutes, during which time they fought in the usual manner in which men do on such occasions, the deceased received a violent blow from the said Daniel Watts on the left side of the neck, and which was given by the right hand of the latter. The deceased immediately fell to the ground, but not violently, although he was senseless, and incapable of being roused; and at the end of about two minutes, witness, who practises at Brighton as veterinary surgeon, took about three-fourths of a pint (or 12 oz.) of blood from his arm, and which was procured with great difficulty. Witness was informed he died the next morning about four o'clock. The deceased persevered in the conflict from his own choice, as it seemed to witness, no one appearing to persuade him to do so. Each had a second, but witness does not know the name of either of them. When the deceased left the Downs, he was in a perfectly insensible state. Witness saw them shake hands previously to engaging; and believes the fight to have been a trial of manhood and science in the art of fighting, and that there was not any previous malice existing between the parties.

Mr. James Alfred Tabois, of Brighthelmstone, surgeon, stated that on Friday evening last he was called in, together with Mr. Blaker, to attend the deceased. He was at that time in a state of insensibility from the effects of a severe blow on the left carotid artery, which obstructed the circulation, and was the cause of the rupture of a vessel in the head, producing an extravasation of blood, and consequent death. On opening the head, about two ounces of blood were found between the dura and pia mater, and also a quantity of extravasated blood in the base of the cranium. There was no doubt the injury occasioned by the blow and fall was the cause of death.

Abraham Smith, brother to the deceased, being sworn, said, that he lived with the deceased at No. 3, Suffolk-place, and is a sawyer, as was the deceased also; was told by deceased on the Thursday morning before his death, that he engaged to fight Daniel Watts for a pound note; he said the money was down, and told him the fight was to take place on the Friday following. Deceased had but a slight acquaintance with Watts, and witness believes he had no malice against deceased. Deceased requested witness to go to the fight, which he did; deceased went up to the mill in a carriage, with whom he does not know; both had seconds, but does not know their names. Thought it was all fair play, and that it was a trial of strength and manhood between the parties; they

fought about one hour and ten minutes. Was present during the whole of the fight; saw the blow given which caused the death of the deceased—it was on the left side of the neck; the deceased did not fall instantly, but his head dropped on one side, and, in a a few moments, he fell senseless to the ground, and so remained until taken from the hill.

John Chowne, landlord of the Crown and Sceptre, Richmond Hill, said, that Smith (the deceased) and Watts met at his house by accident on Saturday, the 22d of March; they were in a parlour, Watts was sitting there with others when Smith came in between seven and eight o'clock in the evening. The deceased was rather in liquor, and making a noise in the house, and witness threatened to turn him out. Witness saw Watts give the deceased a common blow on the neck, but not a violent one, and the deceased fell to the ground.

The Coroner then proceeded to sum up the evidence which had been adduced, explaining the law as it applied to the case in question; and the Jury, after shortly deliberating together, returned a verdict of "Manslaughter against Daniel Watts."

Spring and Shelton, after being in custody for a week, in default of procuring the bail required of them, were liberated by Sir David Scott, on entering into their own recognizances, £100 each, to be of good behaviour for 12 months.

Sporting Dinners.—Tom Cribb had a jolly party on Monday, 5th of May, 1822; and so had Tom

Belcher. Spring was Cribb's hero; and Neat, the attractive man at the Castle Tavern. Harmony was the leading feature of both houses, although MILLING was the subject. The stakes were made good for £200 a-side; and are now deposited in the hands of Mr. JACKSON. SPRING, in the course of the evening, made his bow to the company; he was well received, and his health drank with great spirit and liberality. The same compliment was also paid to Neat, notwithstanding his absence. Mr. Belcher gave up £15 to Spring; respecting Neat's forfeit at Bristol, therefore all disputes concerning money matters were settled. Spring offered to bet £100, according to Neat's challenge; but Belcher said, "he had no authority to put down any money then; however, on the morning of fighting, Neat should bet him he £100." "No!" replied Spring, "I am ready to bet the £100 now; but I shall have something else o do on the morning of fighting." Both of the compatants were extremely fond of the match, and both SPRING and Neat displayed the highest confidence in he event. Even betting was about the state of the hing. Spring, within the last few days, got up for hoice. At Bristol, the odds were highly upon Neat.

The above pugilistic contest excited an unusual egree of interest throughout the numerous sporting ircles in the Kingdom, in consequence of the repeated isappointments the Fancy had experienced by foritures and other unexpected circumstances. Great bubts were also expressed up to the last moment, and weral bets were likewise laid that no fight would take ace between Spring and Neat. Within a few days vol. 19.

too of the appointed time, some of the Beaks of the counties of Berks, Wilts, and Somerset, discovered much bad taste by issuing their Fakements to prevent an exhibition of this branch of the "FINE ARTS" being exhibited at any of the places alluded to: and the above face painters were compelled, contrary to their love of good manners, to brush off sans ceremonie. The FANCY were thus at fault and full of grief, to ascertain the right road. Mr. JACKSON's chateau, at Pimlico, was literally besieged by the Corinthians on the Saturday previous to the fight, May 17, 1823; and the whole of the darkey, his knocker was continually in motion, so great was the anxiety, and inquiries after the mill. It was more like the fate of two nations contending for glory than a mere prize-battle between two of the best natured, harmless fellows in the kingdom. Pierce Egan's 'Tiny Crib' had also lots of the above Cheapside customers on this occasion; and the coves of the sporting lush-cribs were likewise bored to death. Al though the kids obtained their answers for nothing the "DON'T KNOW" gave more offence than satis faction. At length the mist was dispelled; the offic given for Weyhill, Hampshire, and the mugs of th amateurs indicated "all happiness." The inns wer immediately scoured for places by the stage-coaches and at peep of day, on Monday morning, the roac from Gloucester, Newbury, Winchester, Bristol, South ampton, London, &c. were covered with vehicles every description filled with amateurs, rattling alon to arrive in time at the scene of action. By fix o'clock in the afternoon not a bed could be procure at Andover, although a sovereign per head was offere

for a snooze. The floor-ing system was obliged to be adopted by the hitherto down-y ones, and a carpet was considered as a great luxury to envelope their sporting frames. The principal taverns at Andover were filled with persons of the highest quality in the kingdom; and both men and prads were obliged to put up with any shelter that could be got for them. The little towns and villages contiguous to Andover were equally overflowing with company; and the Bonifaces, to keep in character with this fighting scene, proved themselves such "good ones," as to hit their customers so very hard, that must prevent their coming again at the nailing scatch. Thousands of kids were on the road all night. The Mayor and Corporation of Andover, it seems, were ear-wigged by a few canting Beaks to spoil the sport of the amateurs; which inevitably must have done the town a great injury respecting blunt matters. But it wouldn't G, and the gents alluded to possessed too much generosity to punish the peaceable inhabitants of the neighbourhood, who have to pay their rents, and raise their taxes, by depriving them of making a "little bit of money" in an honest way, when such a chance might never occur again in Hampshire. Hinckley-down, the situation where the battle took place, was delightfully picturesque. A hill at the back of the field formed an Amphitheatre, not unlike Epsom-races, and upwards of thirty thousand spectators had a fine view of the fight, and amongst them numerous well-dressed females. So many swells were never before seen round the ring; which, under the superintendence of Mr. JACKSON, was excellent. At one o'clock, Tuesday, May 20, 1823, Neat, arm-in-arm with his backer, Mr. Harrison, and Belcher, followed by Harmer, threw up his hat in the ring, amidst thunders of applause. About ten minutes afterwards, Spring, with his backer, Mr. Sant and Painter, appeared, Cribb waiting for them. Spring very coolly walked up to the ropes, and dropped his beaver within them. He then shook hands with Neat, saying, "I hope you are well." "I am very well, thank you, I hope you are," was the reply of Neat. Spring was rather the favourite, for choice, on the ground, and rather the best in condition. The colours, an orange-yellow for Neat, were tied to the stakes by Belcher; the blue, for Spring placed over them by Tom Cribb. Previous to the commencement of the battle, Mr. JACKSON entered the Ring, and thus addressed the spectators:- "Gentlemen, I have to inform you, that no persons but the Umpires and Referee can be stationed close to the ropes; I have, therefore, to request that every gentleman will retire to some distance from the Ring; and also, if necessity requires it, to give me your assistance to keep the ground clear, to prevent confusion, and to have a fair fight. I have refused to be Referee, that I may walk about and attend to the Ring." (Bravo and applause.) This address had the desired effect-the gentlemen retired to their places, the good consequences of which were, that every individual had an uninterrupted view of the fight, and not the slightest disorder occurred.

First round.—Every thing being arranged to the satisfaction of both parties, the office was given for pecling. The interesting moment had now arrived; all doubts and fears as to a fight

were at an end; and the aspiring daring ambition of Spring to obtain the Championship was about to be put to the test. The hands had also been crossed and shaken together in token that no animosity existed between the parties:—Glory hovered over their heads—Victory was alike in view; and the heroes wooing her smiles were stripped for action. Herefordshire bidding high for the Prize; but Bristol making sure of winning it. To describe the intense interest portrayed by this vast assemblage on Neat and Spring placing themselves in attitude is impossible. The sight was beautiful. Something after the generosity of courage displayed by those celebrated Heroes of Antiquity, AJAX and Hector.

Hector! approach my arm, and singly know
What strength thou hast, and what the Grecian foe.
Such as I am, I come to prove thy might;
No more—be sudden, and begin the fight.
Thou meet'st a chief deserving of thy arms,
To combat born, and bred amidst alarms:
I know to shift my ground, remount the car,
Turn, charge, and answer ev'ry call of war,
To right, to left, the dextrous lance I wield,
And bear thick battles on my sounding shield.
But open be our fight, and bold each blow,
I STEAL no CONQUEST from a NOBLE foe.

Spring was as fine as a star; as strong as an ox; light and active as a deer; and confident as a lion. His condition was tip-top; and, in truth, he could not have been better. Spring weighed 13st. 3lb. The person of Neat was equally an object of admiration: his partisans were highly delighted with his appearance, and his frame was pronounced to have fully answered the good effects of training. Indeed, two finer young men could not have been opposed to each other; or a more equal match made: Neat having slightly the advantage in weight over his rival. Spring, cool, collected, firm, and confident, appeared at the scratch to meet his renowned and formidable opponent, who had obtained so much notoriety by his conquest over the late terrific Gas-light-man. Neat, equally confident—nay more, if his countenance bespoke his

mind, thinking it presumption for any boxer on the list to dispute his right to the enviable title of Champion, showed at the mark ready to dismiss his adversary by one hit for the temerity he had thus shown. A long pause of two minutes occurred in looking at each other-dodging about for two minutes longer. Spring let fly with his left hand, but no mischief was done. Neat missed the body of his opponent with his right hand. Another long pause. Neat aimed a tremendous blow with his right hand, which Spring stopped in great style. (Applause from all parts of the ring.) - A pause. Neat again attempted his favourite slaughtering hit, which Spring parried, smiling and nodding at his opponent—(Loud shouts of approbation from the spectators.) - Spring put down his hands, but Neat did not avail himself of this chance. Spring immediately made himself up in one of the finest attitudes for administering punishment ever witnessed, and endeavoured to plant a hit with his right hand, which Neat stopped in the most scientific manner.—(The Bristolians shouting in turn, " Bravo Neat! and, in fact, applause from all parts of the ring.) Neat missed the body of Spring with his left hand. Spring now went to work, some blows were exchanged, but Spring's hits were so severe on his opponent's nob that he turned round. - (What do you think of that 'ere for light hitting?" a Cockney cove observed to a Bristol man who sat close to him.) - They followed each other over the ring, when Spring, in retreating from some well-meant heavy blows, got into a corner close against the stake, feeling with his heel whereabouts he was situated .- (" Now's the time," says Tom Belcher) but the defensive position of Spring was so excellent, that he was not to be got at without great danger to Neat; which the latter perceiving, did not go near enough to do any thing like terrific execution. Spring fought his way out à la Randall; a close ensued, when Neat had nearly got Spring off his legs; but in struggling for the throw, Spring, with the utmost dexterity, turned Neat over in his arms, sent him on the ground, falling upon him. Between nine and ten minutes had elapsed. -- The chaff-cutters from the long town were now roaring with delight-" Spring for ever-for any thing, he can fight for a day and a night into the bargain."-Seven to four for Herefordshire,

Second.—The superiority displayed by Spring in the preceding round rather alarmed the backers of Neat. They did not expect it. The "lady's maid fighter," as he had been libelled—the "china-man," as he had been designated—the

"light tapper," as he had been termed, thus to set at desiance the slaughtering hitter Neat; nay more, to turn the scales, and take the lead of him, operated rather different from a favourable omen to their feelings. A long pause occurred between the combatants. Spring stood as firm as a rock, Neat not being able to get at him. The latter, however, endeavoured to plant a hit, but it fell short. Both of the men now made themselves up for mischief, and counter hits passed between them. Spring's right hand put in so severe a blow over Neat's eye, that the claret followed it instantly. Spring exclaimed, " First blood, Neat." This touch confused the Bristol hero a little; but he tried to give his opponent a heavy blow, which fell short; and Spring, in return, gave him so sharp a nobber, that Neat looked round, and was nearly going down .- (Disapprobation.) - The latter collected himself together, and showed fight; when Spring fought his way into a close, fibbed Neat with the utmost ease, and sent him down. The applause here was like a roar of artillery. Two to one, and "Neat has no chance-it's all up with him." Spring, while sitting on his second's knee, observed to Painter, smiling, " It is as right as the day; I would not take £100 to £1, and stand it—he can't hit me in a week."

Third.—The only chance now left to save a transfer of the Bristolians' blunt to the Metropolitan kids, it should seem, was one of those silencing hits by which Neat had acquired his milling fame, or rather of steam-engine power, to be planted on the nob of Spring, so as to spoil his science, reduce his confidence, and ultimately to take the fight out of him! All the peepers of the backers of Neat were on the stretch, in anxious expectation to see the slogger put in, which was to relieve their fears, and produce a change in their favour. Shyness on both sides. Spring endeavoured to plant a heavy right handed hit, which Neat stopped cleverly. (Great applause, and " well done Neut." The latter smiled at this success, and Spring also observed, "well stopped!" Rather a long pause. The toes of the combatants were close together, and Spring not to be gammoned off his guard. Some blows were at length exchanged, and Spring received so heavy a hit on his kidneys, that his face for the instant bespoke great pain, and his arms also dropped a little. But, in closing, Spring had decidedly the advantage; and in going down, Neat undermost. The Springers were now as gay as larks; offering to back young WINTER to any amount.

Fourth. Neat, instead of going up and fighting at the head of his opponent, where, at least, he might have had a chance of planting some of his tremendous blows, he never showed any signs of going in to fight. Standing off to a superior, fine scienced boxer like Spring, almost reduced it to a certainty, that in the event he must be beaten. In his chafactor as a smashing pugilist, his feature ought to have been to have attempted to smash his leary opponent. He could not get an opening at his length to put in any effective blows; in fact, he could not break through the guard of Spring. Neat endeavoured to plant a severe blow, which Spring stopped with the utmost ease. (Great applause; and "You'll break his heart, Tom, if you go on that way." Neat missed the body of Spring with his left hand .- (Laughing, and " It's of no use!' from the crowd.) A short rally near the ropes, in which Spring had the best of it, and, in struggling for the throw, Neat experienced a tremendous fall, added to the whole weight of Spring on his body. (Shouting like thunder from a body of thirty thousand persons all expressing their approbation) The Tattersalites were now laughing with glee that all their heavy bets were secure; the CORINTHIANS praising the science displayed by Spring; the Herefordshire "souls" priding themselves on their countryman; the Cocknies on the right side of the question, forgetting the expenses of their journey, and the nailing of the inns, the pretty "petticoat visitors," who were on the hills enjoying the manly scene waving their handkerchiefs, intimating, "that none but the brave deserve the fair !" In short, every thing bore the aspect of "happiness" amidst this vast conglomeration of people, saving the indexes of the Bristolians, whose mugs exhibited a sort of rainbow appearance, but blue was the predominant colour.

Fifth.—Owing to the severe fall which Neat experienced in the last round, he attributes losing the fight. Neat informed Belcher (while sitting on Harmer's knee) that his arm was broken; but it was previously evident to every disinterested spectator, that Neat had not a shadow of chance—his nose bleeding and his face punished. Neat made another stop, when some blows were exchanged, and a slight rally took place, and Neat broke away. The latter gave Spring a hit, and was going down, but he resumed his attitude. (Disapprobation.) Spring, to make all safe, was in no hurry to go to work, and another pause ensued. Neat, as he was in the act of falling, received a hit, when Spring added another one

on his back. The umpires called out to Belcher, and told him, "It was a stand-up fight; and Neat must take care what he was about." "I assure you, gentlemen," replied Mr. Jackson, "Neat received a blow." Here Martin offered, in a very loud manner, that he would bet £1,000 to £100 on Spring. During this round, Belcher came to the extremity of the ropes, and in a low tone of voice told Mr. Jackson, Neat's arm was broken. "I perceive it," replied Mr. J. "but I shall not notice it to the other side."

Sixth.—Neat hit short at Spring's body with his left hand; holding his right in a very different position from the mode when the battle commenced. The Bristol hero was piping; and his tongue rapidly passing in and out of his mouth, betraying symptoms of great distress. Neat, however, gave a bodier to his opponent; and he also made a good stop. But in a rally he received several blows, and ultimately went down.

Seventh.—Spring was as fresh as if he had not been fighting; and although it was now a guinea to a shilling, and no chance of losing, yet Spring was as careful as if he had had a giant before him. The latter got away from a blow.—"We can fight for a week in that manner," said Belcher.—"Yes," replied Painter; "but we have got the general." Neat received a severe hit on his head, and he fell down on his knees. The shouts for joy from the partisans of Spring, and the roars of approbation from the spectators in general, beggared description.

Eighth and last.—Neat endeavoured to plant a heavy blow on the body of Spring, but the latter jumped away as light as a cork. A pause. Spring was satisfied he had won the battle; and, therefore, determined not to give his opponent the slightest chance towards obtaining victory. Spring put in a hit on Neat's face; and when the latter returned he again got away. In an exchange of blows, Neat was hit down. When time was called, Neat got up and shook hands with Spring, and said his arm was broken, and he could not fight any more.

The battle was at an end in thirty-seven minutes.

Remarks.—The amateurs, generally, pronounced the above contest a bad battle. We must admit there was certainly a different sort of colouring visible in the

fights between Gully and Gregson, and Cribb and Molineaux: to witness two big ones opposed to each other for upwards of half an hour, and no mischief done, after riding nearly seventy miles, was not likely to give satisfaction to the admirers of downright MILLING. But the torrent of opinion was so strong in favour of Neat, both in Bristol and London previous to the fight, on account of his tremendous hitting, as to carry away like a flood all kind of calculation on the subject. Spring was to have been smushed; smashed; and nothing else but SMASHED!!! ONE hit was to have spoilt the science of Spring: Two were to have taken the fight completely out of him! and the THIRD to have operated as a coup de grace. Yes! and so they would, if chaffing over some heavy, light blue, or black ink, could have done it. Then why did not Neat smash Spring as he did the Gus? We will endeavour to answer the question for the fallen Neat: because he had a man of his own size and weight opposed to him. He likewise found out he had a boxer of superior talent to himself pitted against him: one that was armed at all points; and not to be diverted or frightened from his purpose. His blows were not only stopped; and all his efforts to break through the guard of his antagonist were rendered of no avail. It was owing to the above circumstances that made the fighting of Neat appear so defective in the eyes of his friends and backers. He was "out-generalled;" and the fine fighting of Spring "laughed to scorn" all the "talked of tremendous hitting of his opponent. In truth, Neat could not plant a single effective hit. In the fourth round, Neat asserts his arm received a serious injury,

and one of the small bones was broken. We are sorry, very sorry, for this accident; but we have no hesitation in asserting, that SPRING had won the battle before it occurred. Spring has also removed the libel from his character, that he could not make a dent in a pound of butter! It cannot be denied that Spring very soon made a hole in his opponent's head, and, from the conduct of the latter, it should seem that "one pill was a dose." To give punishment and to avoid being hit, is deemed the triumph of the art of boxing. Randall was distinguished for this peculiar trait in all his battles. Spring adopted the same mode, and by so doing he did not disgrace his character as a boxer; on the contrary, he showed himself a safe man to back, and reduced success to a certainty. Spring called on Neat after the battle, whom he found in bed, and his arm put to rights by a surgeon. The latter said, "I am not beaten, but I lost the battle by the accident." Spring very generously made Neat a present of ten pounds. Spring arrived in town on Wednesday night, but he did not sport the colours of his adversary, until after he had quitted the town of Andover, and received the shouts and smiles attendant on victory from the populace in all the towns through which he passed. He had a slight black mark on his left eye; and his arm in a sling, one of the bones of his right hand having received an injury.

The abrupt conclusion of the battle produced sensations among the backers of Neat not easily to be described; and such coarse expressions were uttered by the disappointed ones that we cannot give place to

them in BOXIANA. The Bristolians were outrageous in the extreme; a few of them positively acted like madmen; others were dejected, chap-fallen, with mugs as long as an arm, and countenances full of grief. Neat was thought to be invulnerable by his countrymen, and also by the majority of sporting people throughout the kingdom, but a few silly persons in their paroxysms of rage and disappointment have pronounced the above event a ×.

The nature of bad news infects the teller, When it concerns the fool or coward!

We pledge our reputation that it was no such thing: and we defy any individual to prove it a x. Our work is open to every person, and he or they may depend upon a clear stage and fair play. But we must have names; no attacks in the dark. We feel anxious for the honour of the Ring; and no exertions on our part shall be wanting to preserve it. Tom Belcher and Neat both courted inquiry on the subject, and they are entitled to justice when imputations are levelled at their characters. It was nearly the expressed opinion of the spectators at the fight, that if Neat had possessed Four arms instead of two, he never could have conquered Spring. But if any thing has been done wrong on either side the question, and it can be proved, we hope, for the benefit of the sporting world, that those persons who have made the assertions it was a x will have the courage to come forward on the present occasion, and put the matter in so clear a point of view as to remove the slightest imputation on the subject. Prize-fighting was at a very low ebb

before the above fight; but the battle between Spring and Neat, it was thought might tend to restore it to its pristine national honour.

Wert thou as pure as snow, or chaste as ice, Thou shalt not escape calumny.

The Editor of the Bristol Gazette made the following remarks on the above battle:-"9.-Here, -publish it not in Gath, tell it not among the Philistines; when time was called, Neat walked up, and instead of clenched fist, stretched out his hand to Spring-" all up."-The Londoners shouted-the Bristolians looked glum: - not the recollection of former victories by all the Pearces and Cribbs, and Gullys, and Belchers, could for a moment revive them; every man looked at his neighbour with an inquiring eye-" what does it all mean."-At last, a report ran that Neat had broken his arm in a fall. "Pshaw, all my eye." Mr. Jackson, the Commanderin-Chief, went round with a hat for a collection for the loser; he confirmed the report of the broken arm; whether this was the fact or not remains to be proved; this, however, was evident that he neither fought with his accustomed courage nor skill. The battle had lasted but thirty-seven minutes; neither of the men were otherwise hurt. Neat never attempted once to get into his man; when Spring was at the ropes, he did not follow him as he might have done; he was all on the shy, and fell once with the shadow of a blow. Spring relied chiefly, there is no doubt, upon his superior wrestling, and was always eager for the hug; but Neat either had not quickness to keep

him off, or wanted courage to strike.—The sparring of Spring was much admired, but if Neat had had recourse to the smashing which he practised on Hickman, Spring's science might have been puzzled. It is supposed that more money was lost by the Bristol boys than at any fight on record. The Londoners went chaffing home in fine style, whilst the return of the Bristol cavalcade was more like that of a long country funeral."

Spring has won nine battles; and only lost in his second fight with Painter. We understand, it was the intention of Spring to "tie up prize-milling" and attend to business; but we have heard several fightingmen make so many promises in that respect, and afterwards, when it suited their purpose, break them with the utmost sang-froid, that, in future, we shall pay no attention to such assertions. It is the opinion of some of the best and oldest admirers of pugilism, and among them, Sir Thomas Apprece, that the battle between Spring and Neat was a fine display of science; and also, that Spring can beat any thing on the present list of public men; and he likewise is well deserving to be matched against any man in England, with the greatest chance of winning.

On the first deposit of £50 being made good at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, towards the above match, Spring offered to take Tom Belcher £100 to £20, that he drew the first blood; also that Neat did not knock him down during the battle; and, ultimately, he should win the fight. "So much do I care," said

Spring, "for the hard hitting of Neat!" These events were all verified by Spring.

Mr. Jackson collected for the losing man, on the ground, £47:19:0. The night previous to the battle, Spring, in company with his backer, walked from Andover to take a view of the ground on which the battle was to take place, when Spring observed "it was so beautiful a spot, that no man could grumble to be well licked upon it."

The newspaper reports respecting Mr. Sant, the backer of Spring, having won £7,000 on the event is completely erroneous; also that Mr. Gully had realised £10,000. Mr. G. did not win more than £100. It is true that Mr. J. Bland picked up a tidy stake; but it is false that Belcher lost a large sum of money upon the battle: Tom is too good a judge to risk too much of his blunt. So much for correct newspaper information out of the Fancy.

Painter left his house, at Norwich, on purpose to perform the office of second to Spring, it being a particular request of the latter boxer. Painter is as fat as an alderman, but he looks as healthy as a rose.

The wags of the Fancy, at the conclusion of the battle, proposed that the town of Andover, in future, should have the letter H Neat-ly added to it, to stand thus—Hand over! in allusion to the great transfer of blunt on the above occasion. No doubt, proper attention will be paid to this alteration in the next edition of Paterson's Road Book. The late celebrated Horne Tooke, we are sure, would not have quarrelled with so clear a derivation.

Randall, Josh Hudson, Holt, Cooper, the Gipsy, Carter, Scroggins, Eales, and Brown, gave their assistance towards keeping a good ring. Ould Caleb Baldwin was also on the ground.

To THE EDITOR.—My wife and myself will be much obliged by thy insertion in thy valuable paper of a few words, contradicting the absurd story copied from a Bath and Cheltenham paper, of her having interfered to prevent the late battle between Spring and Neat; the whole of which is without the slightest foundation in truth or probability.

I am, respectfully, &c.

JOSEPH FRY.

St. Mildred's Court, 22d 5th Month, 1823.

In reply to the about chaunt, we have only to state, that a fine old lady of the Society of Friends, (we do not know her name), with a couple of her daughters, came in their carriage to the Angel, at Marlborough, during the time Neat was in training. The two daughters remained in the carriage, at the door, while the old lady made her way into the Angel. She ascended the stairs, and found Belcher in a room, sitting by himself, Neat having retired to change his clothes. Tom thought the lady had mistaken the apartment in the above Inn, till she addressed him, "Thy name is Belcher, is it not, friend?" "Yes, madam," was the reply. Tom was in hopes to get rid of the lady before Neat returned; but she waited till the Bristol hero made his appearance. "I understand, friend Neat, thou art about fighting a prizebattle. Dost thou not know it is very sinful? Be advised, friend, and give it up." Neat urged that he was bound in honour, and, that if he gave it up, he

was likely to lose £500 by it. "What is £500 in comparison with thy poor soul? Think of that, friend. Give it up, I beg of thee; and I will see if the £500 cannot be raised for thee." After an expostulation of nearly two hours, impressed upon Neat with tears, the old lady retired without obtaining the desired effect. The Bristol hero, by way of consolation, thanked the old lady for the interest and kindness she had taken in his fate, and promised her that he would not fight any more.

The Bath Herald said:—" The interest excited by the above battle, in this city, surpassed any thing of the kind ever before known. At the earliest dawn on Tuesday morning, every horse and every vehicle were in a course of requisition, and though the distance was full forty-five miles, hundreds of our natives from the lofty baronet, in his splendid barouche, to the humble knight of the cleaver on his ragged trotting pony, repaired to the spot which has thus become classic ground. In the evening the streets were thronged with an anxious multitude, assembled to catch the first tidings of the important event, and great was the dismay of the backers at long odds when it was announced.

It is utterly impossible to describe the anxiety which prevailed in the Metropolis to learn the event of the battle on Tuesday evening, May 20, 1823. Belcher's house was like a fair; Randall's crowded to suffocation; Holt's not room for a pin; Harmer's overflowing; Shelton's like a mob; Eales overstocked; and Tom Cribb's out-and-out with bang-up visitors. Both ends of the town, East and West, were equally alive

and profited by the subject; and Hampshire has not had such a turn for nibbling the blunt, since the days when Humphries and Mendoza fought at Odiham. Thus has good been derived by thousands of persons not in any way connected with the event. Then why attempt to stop one of our oldest, noblest, and most generous of national sports. Several wagers were won in London after eight o'clock at night on Spring—so high did Neat stand in the estimation of public opinion.

To the Editor-of a Sporting Paper.

STR,—I have been favoured this day with a letter received by Mr. Jackson, and transmitted by the latter gentleman to me. A correct copy of which I have enclosed, and by inserting the same in your valuable paper of Sunday next, I shall consider it an obligation, and I beg leave further to state, that the enclosed letter, and the certificate in your possession from that superior surgeon, Mr. Cline, will, in some measure, remove that foul slander which has been unjustly heaped upon my character—and inform my friends and the Sporting World in general, that my only desire is, the speedy recovery of my arm to enable me once more to enter into the ring with the great Champion of England.

I remain, Sir, your obedient servant, Castle Tavern, May, 28, 1823. WM. NEAT.

Andover, May 26, 1823.

SIR,—Having seen an account in the papers, that there is to be a full meeting at the Tennis Court, on Tuesday, and that Neat is to show himself to the Fancy,—I have taken the liberty of troubling you with this, knowing your established fame as the important Director, &c. &c. of the above place; I wish, through your assistance, to remove the stigma that is cast on Mr. Neat, owing to the many false reports that are in circulation relative to his accident. Now, Sir, I am the humble individual who rendered him the first assistance, and discovered the fracture. My opinion was borne out by several surgeons who attended Mr. Neat during his stay in this

place, the morning after the accident. The tension and inflammation was so great, that twelve leeches were applied to his arm. I hope, Sir, you will give every publicity to this; in so doing, you will oblige, Sir, your obedient servant,

RICHARD R. PERRY, Surgeon, &c.

To Mr. Jackson, Grosvenor-place.

Bristol, May 22, 1823.

Sir,-By the last fight, on Tuesday, I may have been minus £150 or thereabouts, not one penny of which I will pay till the doubts are fully cleared up to the satisfaction of his Bristol friends. Never did a man so disgrace himself as Bill, by not going into his man on the second round, when he had him in his power at the stakes. When did Neat break his arm? In what round? This fight is a dirty transactionit cannot but be thought so; and little as I am inclined to think you participate in it still it will be necessary for you to give us an account in one of the papers, with your signature, of the cause of the loss of the battle-Neat no more had occasion to go to bed than myself. I much fear it will be impossible you can publish an account honourable to yourself, and that silence will be the only way in which this letter will be answered, if so the only method we have of pursuing will be to publish it-may I be disappointed.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

THOMAS BAILEY.

I candidly confess, I no more think Neat broke his arm than you did yourself .- Did Gulley see Neat before the fight? Mr. Thomas Belcher, Castle-Tavern, Holborn.

Castle-Tavern, Holborn, May 23, 1823.

Mr. Thomas Bailey,

Six,-I received a letter this morning from you, dated Bristol; but as you don't say where, I think it best to answer it through a paper read by all sporting gentlemen. I won't disgrace myself by answering questions, which I consider to be an unfair attack on both myself and Neat, who from an accident unfortunately lost the battle. Whether you pay your debts or not, must be settled between yourself and the winners: I have lost my money, and shall pay it, and so will every man of honour-but you may do as you please. Your humble servant,

T. BELCHER.

The soreness of the Bristolians at the result of the late fight is pretty manifest in the following extracts:—

(From the Bristol Mirror.)—" It is a fact that on the above day two men, named Neat and Spring, met near Andover; that they hugged and tumbled about the grass for about thirty minutes, and that upwards of twenty thousand fools, blackguards, and pickpockets were present, admiring and applauding their hugs and tumbles, but every thing else published in the account (that of a Bristol cotemporary) is downright falsehood. There was no blood shed—there were no "dreadful onsets"—no tremendous blows. In a word, nobody was hurt—the whole affair was a hoax."

It then gives the copy of a hand bill stuck about Bristol, headed—"TWENTY GUINEAS REWARD," reciting that the toll-gates to Bristol from Andover had been seandalously defrauded by a certain SET, called the Bristol Fancy: any person giving information as to the said "villains" to be entitled to the reward from any of the toll-collectors. It concludes with a "N.B." that "Many of them were recognised by the great length of their phizzes and their distorted countenances, particularly the steel and blue apron tribe."

(From the Bristol Gazette.)—"THE LATE SPAR-RING MATCH.—As our Bristol readers are no doubt pretty well tired of the late pretended fight, we shall drop the subject, after adjoining the following extracts from the pen of a celebrated fancy writer (PIERCE EGAN) who has again shown his capacity to make a purse out of a sow's ear; or, in other words, to create, like other fanciful writers, a great deal out of nothing. A stranger who should read the account in the London papers might imagine that the above was a contest worthy of record; whereas it was no more than the hugging and scratching of two overgrown school boys. It is some consolation, however, to the Bristol heroes of the fist that the arm of one of the combatants appears really to have been broken; some say in the fourth or fifth round, whilst others say, from the system of fighting exhibited, that it must have been in the first, as there was evidently no fighting afterwards.

To the Editor of a Sporting Paper.

SIR,-The extracts from the Bristol papers with which you favoured your readers last Sunday are really very amusing, and considering the way in which the Reporter and the Principal of the fight have behaved very temperate-why could not Mr. Egan, instead of the straight forward, impartial account which he gave, through the medium of your paper, to the public, have given one with a little more of the diaculum in it? Surely truth might have been sacrificed for once, to please the Bristolians; and why could not Spring forget his backers, give up his cautious style of fighting, and get well malleted, to please the gentlemen to whom he is under so many obligations. To be serious, Sir; when little Gas (little he was by comparison) got beat by Neat was there all this crying and whining? Did not the Londoners tip their blunt without a single murmur?-Were not thousands handed over to the Bristolians without hesitation?—Why should there be all this sickening stuff about crosses, sparring exhibitions, &c.? Pray, Sir, give a little bit of advice to these would-be Sportsmen; tell them that they must expect to lose as well as win, and that when the former is the case, they should follow the example of the principal backer of Neat, a gentleman whose character as a Sportsman well accords with the rank he holds in society. What was his answer when applied to by Spring's backer, Mr. S.?-" Your man outfought us, and we

had not a chance from the beginning." Let them follow this generous and handsome line of conduct, and cease grumbling like a parcel of lubberly schoolboys who have lost their marbles.

June 14, 1823.

A LONDONER.

FIVES COURT.

Tom Shelton took his benefit at this place on Thursday, May 22, 1823, and the Court overflowed at an early hour. The attraction of the day was to get a peep at Spring, who had been previously advertised to show upon this occasion. The sets-to in general were nobish; and both head-work and handy touches were all the go! The White-headed Boy and Spencer were up to each other; Randall and Scroggins fly to all the movements on the board; and Belcher and Shelton proved themselves to be downy ones! This set-to was by far better to look at than the recent great fight at Hinckley-Downs. It was fine science united with severe milling on both sides. Shelton, by a well-timed hit under the ear, floored the great Master of the Art of Sparring in a twinkling. "Oh, oh!" says Belcher, "I understand you now .- Good-night to light play! But I'll soon be with you, never fear!" The attitudes of both the men were picture for an artist. Belcher's one-two had the desired effect; he also put in some nobbers; and ultimately finished the round decidedly in his favour. Shelton bowed as a signal to take off the gloves. "No, no!" from the spectators, "It is too good to put an end to it yet; we must have another round!" The request was complied with; and the additional round proved quite a treat. Belcher never showed off in finer style; and Shelton's good

knowledge of fighting proved him a rival of no mean stamp. Belcher, however, determined not to remain long in debt with his friend Shelton, he therefore went to work, and not only paid off the principal, but he discharged the favour he had received with interest. They both retired from the stage amidst thunders of applause. The general cry now was, "Spring, Spring!" The latter hero, modestly bearing his " blushing honours" thick upon him, ascended the stage. He was cheered from all parts of the Court; when Spring addressed the Amateurs in the following terms :-- "Gentlemen, I return you my sincere thanks for the honour you have done me to-day, and I hope my future conduct will equally merit your kind attention. I promised to set-to with Shelton; but having met with an accident (his hand was tied up with a handkerchief) I trust you'll excuse me; at all other times you will find me willing and ready to obey your commands." Shelton returned thanks; and Belcher likewise informed the audience that his benefit took place on Tuesday, May 27, when Neat would be present, in order to convince the Amateurs that his arm was broken in the fight with Spring. The latter received from Mr. Jackson the £200 of the battle-money as the reward of victory. Mr. J. also publicly declared, for the satisfaction of the Sporting World, that in company with two eminent surgeons he had seen Neat, and the above two gentlemen of the faculty had pronounced the small bone of his arm to have been broken.

SPRING'S SILVER CUP.—This handsome piece of plate was made by Messrs. Grayhurst, Harvey, and

Co. silversmiths, of the Strand; and which was presented to Spring, at Hereford, with the following inscription engraven upon it:—

1823.

To THOMAS WINTER,
Of Founhope, in the County of Hereford,
This Cup was presented,
By his Countrymen of the Land of Cyder,
In Token of their Esteem for the Manliness and Science,
Which in many severe Contests in the Pugilistic Ring,

Under the name of SPRING,

Raised him to the proud distinction of The Champion of England,

The above inscription is surrounded by a handsome device of apples, &c. at the bottom of which, is the representation of two game-cocks at the close of a battle, one standing over the other. On the other side of the cup is a view of the P. R. with two pugilists in attitudes. Upon the top, or lid, of the cup is a cyder barrel placed on a stand. The inside is gilt; and it is large enough to hold a gallon of "Nectar divine." It has also two elegantly chased handles; and a fluted pedestal. Upon the whole, it has a very handsome appearance, and reflects great credit on the taste and workmanship displayed by Messrs. Grayhurst and Co.

During the time Spring and Cribb were on a sparring tour through the principal towns in England, he met with the Irish Champion Jack Langan, when the following correspondence took place between them:—

To Mr. Spring, Town-Hall-Tavern, Manchester.

SIR, -As you have taken on yourself the title of Champion f England you are of course open to Fight any Man provied he can get backed for what is considered in the London ling a Handsome Stake I have now to inform you, that some ientlemen of Manchester will back me to fight you for one undred Sovereigns aside. To any other person I might have nade some kind of apology for this Rough invitation, but I m confident you will take it as it is meant. that is in the ay of Business, the Bearer Mr. Reynolds will make any apointment convenient to yourself, for putting down Some doney to make the Match.

I am Sir Your Hble Servt

JOHN LANGAN.

Running Horses Salford, Sept. 29, 1823.

Mr. Langan Running Horse Salford

To Mr. langan—Sir—haveing some 3 munths ago recivd a nalling from you in Ireland for £100 which if I had thoate at som worth my notice I should have answered that with at waiting for a repetecion and should serve this in the same but soposeing you do not understand what silant contempe cans therefore I wish to inform you that I do not think it orth my notice tho it may answor youer purpase as it may ease the fealings of some sholl boy to say in company (I ve challinged the champion of England and he dare not ht me) this may appear very pleasing to youer fealings if you are very welcom to them, but before I close I wish to orm you that I Will meate you half way between london Manchester and fight you for £500 aside and stake £100 eney time you may thinke proper and if youer friends think can win £100 they will not hesetate to back you for 00 aside if this wos to eney other gentlemen but Mr. gen I should make some apolegy for addressing him in monner but I think it is not nasesory as it is in his way Bisness.

Youers &c. T. WINTER-SPRING.

Mr. T. Spring, Town-Hall-Tavern, Manchester. ra, -When the brave the manly Cribb made you a present he Championship of England you promised in the Face he world to imitate his praisworthy conduct in the Prize

But that Promise you have not fulfilled, for Cril never Sneer'd at a £100 customer or told him that he treate his Offer with contempt Recollect the Title you hold was b a gift for which you never fought I would advise you Keep this in mind, for it will check that vanity with which tou are so terribly bloated a vanity without the least found ion Except it is for beating the Grey Headed Old String or winning the Made up Fight with Tom Oliver Or is your being well drubed by the One armed Criple Ned Pai ter Out of complement to the county we are in I will n Mention the particulars of the Great girl Fight between ye and Jack Carter With respect to Neat you rose nothing that victory all you could gain by that Fight was mone But it appears by your answer to my Challenge that Money the God you worship What Fame had he acquired he co tainly Managed to beat Tom Olivar after Repeatedly givi up in the course of the Battle and he gallently beat the C Light Man a Man not within 3 Stone of his own weight a it is well known the Gas Man received a £1000 for Losi the Battle Is it for beating the prince of curs who gave without a Mark or Losing One Drop of Blood in his fig with you that you call yourself Champion My Friends this County will Back Me against any one you Ever fought the Sum of £100 to £80. I would never have Thought worth my while to bring back to your Memory Days Le past out that you Seem to Forget yourself But look be Mr. Spring and you may Remember the time when you, a in your Native Country could not get Friends to back you £50 a-side I am an Trishman a Stranger in this Country : the Circle of my Friends very limited but they have in opinion Come handsomely Forward in Backing me for sum I have offered Permit me to say that in my Opin you Display a Great Deal of the Cur in thus naming a S which you must be confident I cannot Raise but all World must know the true Reason for any other pug: that Meant Fighting would think it a good Stake Son of your Host has circulated a Report that if I c not get Backed For £500 a-side It would not Suit your p pose to Go into Training and that you say you will Give a good Milling For love believe Me you Could not have a More accommodating Customer than Myself Money Me is the Least consideration only Name the Place and will Find Me your humble servant, you or me must be Ch pion. & should it fall to my lot I give you my Word I

never Refuse any Man in the World a Trial that can get backed for £100 You will oblige me by naming when you will give me this promised Drubbing and never fear but I will attnthe appointment—An answer as soon as possible will oblige

Your Hble Servt JOHN LANGAN. Sept. 30th, 1823. Running Horses, Salford.

IRELAND v. ENGLAND.

(From the Stockport Advertiser.)

Our publishing last week the classical correspondence between Langan and Spring, seems to have produced a good deal of ire from Mr. Spring, and he has in consequence addressed the following letter by handbill to Mr. Langan, which has been strictly copied:—

SIR,—I should not have condescended to have answered your letter, had I not have been in a STRANGE TOWN, in which I owe to the public my best thanks for their liberal support, while I have had the honour to appear before them—the following statement of facts will I hope, satisfy every liberal mind; and place you in that situation, which your conduct towards me justly merits.

On perusing the Stockport Advertiser this morning, dated October 3d, I was rather surprised at finding an article headed " Correspondence between the Champion of Ireland (Langan) and the Champion of England (Spring) which the Editor observes he give Verbatim Etliteratim? My Orthography may, perhaps, be questionable; but, certainly I am not the Dunce his GARBLED statement would make me appear, as it is not exactly essential for a FIGHTING MAN to be a Clussical Scholar. He, in the first place, states "We herewith give the Correspondence between these two Champions, as promised in our last." I should be glad to be informed how the Editor of the Stockport Advertiser could make such a promise last week, when at the time of that paper going to press, it was not even known in Manchester, that I should have the honour of visiting it; but allowing him every credit for his WONDERFUL TORESIGHT, I shall proceed to ANSWER MR. LANGAN'S last LETTER, as my answer to his former is aready before the public.

I should wish to inform Mr. Langan, that if he pursues the line of conduct he has adopted, he will soon lose that estimation with Englishmen, which he seems so desirous of attaining; I can assure him, blackguardism never Arrived at the Top of the TREE, in what he terms our LINE OF BUSINESS. I will pass over the manner in which he states I obtained the title I now hold, to that wherein he observes 'I forget when I could not get BACKED for £50.' I beg leave to inform MR. LANGAN, that he has been led into an error on that subject; for I never saw the day but I could raise that sum without troubling strangers for it.

If I could not, I feel assured Mr. Langan ought to be the last man to mention such a circumstance; for I never ran away, and left a Wife and Family to WANT the means of Existence!—No: GOD forbid I ever should or should any other ENGLISHMAN! But I wish to let Mr. Langan understand that he is the first man that ever DARED to call me a CUR; I will leave that to all England to decide for meas I feel assured, any one that ever saw me FIGHT, will do

me the Justice to say, I do not deserve that epithet.

Mr. LANGAN should listen to the advice of his tutor with CAUTION! or he may repent it. Pray what was the reason of the said tutor visiting Manchester, without a coat to his back, or a shilling in his pocket, if he had always done right? If my recollection does not fail me, his tutor fought the same day that I beat the Grey Headed Old Stringer. I have fought eight battles since, seven of which I have won; he has not fought one in the LONDON RING since; what is the reason? Why this: who was it that made poor West-Country DICK lose his fight with DAVID HUDSON, and which was ultimately the case of his being sent out of the LONDON RING, let Mr. LANGAN reflect on this and judge for himselt. Now Sir I am coming to the point; -You say I am a CUR, because I name £500 as my sum to fight for; a su well known to you and your friends before you challenged me. You well knew I would not fight for £100, or you would not have dared to have challenged me, nor would your tutor have advised you to it.

But I wish for the Public to judge for themselves; you know my sum was £500; you challenged me for £100 and to show you I wish to be accommodating, I now inform you, Mr. LANGAN, that I will meet you half way, namely, you raise £200 and I will sink £200; that is making £300 a-side. Now we shall see who is the CUR; but I should wish to in-

form Mr. LANGAN and the WORLD, that I shall not consider this Binding on my part, longer than I am in Man-chester, if the MATCH is not made before I LEAVE, which will be on THURSDAY NEXT, I shall then consider myself at my FULL PRICE AGAIN. I remain, &c. Manchester Oct. 3.

T. WINTER (SPRING.)

On Thursday, October 23, 1823, at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, Belcher, on the part of Langan, deposited £50 towards making a match for £300 a-side with Spring. On the articles being completed, Spring offered £100 to £80 p.p. that he won the battle. Monday, December 1, the backers of the above one "Big Ones" dined together at the Castle Tavern, Holborn; but neither Spring nor Langan showed upon the occasion. However, when time was called by the President of the D.C. the BLUNT was ready at the scratch. Some little difference of opinion took place as to the meaning of the articles:-" Tho-MAS WINTER SPRING agrees to fight John Langan for three hundred pounds a-side. A fair stand-up fight-half-minute time to be allowed between each and every round, in a 24-foot ring. The fight to take place on the seventh day of January, 1824. Fifty pounds a-side are now deposited in the hands of Mr. H. One hundred and fifty pounds a-side to be made good at Mr. Belcher's, Castle Tavern, Holborn, on the first Monday in December, &c." The Ould Champion (Tom Cribb), who attended on the part of his boy, Spring, said that he had only one hundred pounds to put down; while, on the behalf of Langan, Belcher insisted that the Spirit of the Articles required £150, and he was ready to put down £150

for Langan. The dispute in question was fairly discussed by the meeting; and the President decided in favour of the majority—that if £100 a-side were put down, the articles would be complied with. The Ould Champion rose with some warmth, and said, "He was not particular, and if the other party wished it, he would make the £300 a-side good immediately; or he would increase the match between Langan and Spring for 1000 guineas. He (Tom Cribb) was quite certain that Langan meant fighting, and if the latter wished to increase the stakes, he and his party had an opportunity of doing it."

On Thursday, January 1, 1824, the whole of the stakes, of Six Hundred Sovereigns, were made good over a Sporting Dinner at Tom Cribb's. When time was called, Belcher showed at the mark on the part of Langan, and put down £150. Cribb also, for his boy SPRING, instantly fobbed out £150. At the head of the table, before the President, was placed the Ould Champion's silver cup, and Spring's cup was also seen before the Deputy-President. The John Bull Fighter was present, and, by way of keeping the game alive, offered to give two guines to fight Langan, let him win or lose, for £200 a-side; and likewise, that he would take ten guineas for £200 a-side with Spring. The true courage of Josh Hudson was greatly admired, and loudly applauded. The dinner was good, the wines were excellent, and the company separated well pleased with their evening's entertainment. Spring was decidedly the favourite at two to one; two and a half to one was also betted; and in one instance £300 to £100 was laid. In consequence of

Langan being a complete stranger to the Sporting World, the amateurs, generally, were inclined to bet he odds instead of taking them.

Wednesday, January 7, 1824. Often and often as t has fallen to our lot to portray the road and place if fighting, we feel no hesitation in saying to decribe the late scene at Worcester is impossible. It was grand and imposing beyond all former precelent. Upwards of thirty thousand persons were preent-nay, several calculators upon the subject have eclared, to the best of their belief, that not less than fty thousand people were assembled together on this nilling occasion. It was a union of all ranks, from he brilliant of the highest class in the circle of CORIN-HIANS, down to the Dusty Bob gradation in society; nd even a shade or two below that. Lots of the PPER HOUSE; the LOWER house, and the flash ouse. Proprietors of slpendid parks and demesnes; nmates from proud and lofty mansions; groups from ne most respectable dwellings; thousands from the eaceable cot-and myriads of coves from no houses tall; in a word, it was a conglomeration of the Fancy. Vhere were you Mr. Hazlett? What food for the nagination did it exhibit? Peers, M.P.'s, Yokels of very cast; Cocknies and Sheenies, throwing "away eir propertish" without a sigh that it cost so much onish to witness the Grand Mill. The roads in every rection round Worcester beggared all description. he adventures at the inns would furnish subjects for enty farces, and the company in general in the city Worcester of so masquerade a character that it fies the pen; and even the celebrated pencil of a

George Cruikshank would be at fault to give the rich ness of its effect. The grand stand was filled to a overflow in every part, with two additional wings o scaffolds erected for the occasion. Ten shillings eac were paid for the admission for each person. Th masts of the vessels in the river Severn, which flowe close behind, moored on each side of the stand, wer overloaded with persons; and even temporary scaffold about two stories high, outside of the waggons, wer filled by anxious spectators, regardless of danger, s great was the public curiosity excited by this even It was a beautiful sight, indeed. Let the reader pictur to himself a spacious amphitheatre, encircled by was gons, an outer roped-ring within for the Padders an bluntless lads, who stood up to their knees in muc What is termed the P. C. Ring was raised about tw feet from the ground, covered over with dry turn and a cart-load of saw-dust dispersed all over it.-The race-course was so intolerably bad and full of slu that all the scavengers and mud-larks from the Metro polis could not have cleaned it in a week. Outside the waggons the ground displayed one complete she of water; and several lads, who were jolly enough save a few yards of ground by jumping over ditche measured their lengths in the water, receiving a cor plete ducking, to the no small amusement of the country girls, who were putting the blush upon the Cocknies astray, by their loud laughter.-What w not curiosity do? Here the Swells were seen sittit down in the mud with as much sang froid as if the were lolling on a sofa tête-à-tête, with some attractiv lovely, fair damsel. Not a place could be obtained

the stand after ten o'clock. The city of Worcester was full of gaiety early in the day; the streets were filled with the arrival of coaches and four-post chaises, mails, and vehicles of every description, blowing of horns, and the bells ringing, in short it was a perfect jubilee to the inhabitants. Spring rode through the cown in a slap-up set-out and four (Colonel Berkeley's) about twelve o'clock. The postilions were in red, and every thing corresponding in tip-top style. He arrived on the ground by half-past twelve, amidst the houts of the spectators, and drove close up to the opes in a post-chaise. He threw his hat into the ing accompanied by Tom Cribb and Ned Painter. He was dressed remarkably genteel. At this period ll was anxious expectation and on the look-out for angan, but a quarter of an hour had elapsed and no angan; half an hour gone and no Paddy; three quarrs over, and still no Irish Champion in sight. PRING pulled out his watch, and said, "It is time." the midst of the hour, waiting for the arrival of ngan, the right wing belonging to the stand gave y, and fifteen hundred persons, at least, were all own one upon another. It was an awful moment. give any thing like an outline of the feelings disyed by the spectators baffles every attempt.—Hunds were in tears, loudly exclaiming, "I have lost ther-a brother-a dear friend." It was afflicting ond every thing to behold a Noble Lord frantic agony, as he had the moment before placed his her on the scaffold as a place of safety. Spring ed pale, and said, "how sorry I am for this acnt." In a few minutes cheerfulness was restored,

it being ascertained that nothing material had occurred, excepting a few contusions, and some of the persons limping away from the spot. "Thank God," ejaculated Spring; "I would not have had it happened while I was fighting for a hundred thousand pounds !" The John Bull boxer had now become impatient, exclaimed, "This is strange! where's my man?" I'll "bet ten to one," says a swell, "he don't mean to come at all." "I'll take it, Sir," said an Irishman, "; thousand times over." "No," was the reply-" meant I would take it." The blunt or stakes would certainly have been claimed by Spring; but no pre cise time was specified in the articles; "it was, as th lawyers say, a day in law, meaning any time within th day:" the time had not been mentioned in black an white. Nearly an hour had transpired when severe voices sung out from the stand, "Josh Hudson, Jo. Hudson, Langan wishes to see you." The John Bu Fighter bolted towards the place like lightning, an in a few minutes afterwards, shouts rending the a proclaimed the approach of the Irish Champion. H did not, like most of the other boxers, throw his cast up in theair, but, in the most modest way possibl leaned over the ropes and laid it down. He immed ately went up and shook hands with Spring. T latter with great good nature and manliness, said, ' hope you are well, Langan." "Very well, my bo and we'll soon talk to each other in another way." The men now stripped, when Reynolds went up Spring and said, "I understand you have got a t on and whalebone in it, if you persist in fighting such a belt, I shall put one on Langan." Spring

plied, (showing a belt such as are worn by gentlemen when riding,) I have always fought in this, and shall now." "Then," replied Reynolds, (putting on a large belt, crossed in various parts with a hard substance,) " Langan shall fight in this." "No you won't," said Cribb—" it is not a fair thing." "Never mind," urged Spring, "I'll take it off," which he did immediately. Josh Hudson and Tom Reynolds were the seconds for Langan, and the Irish Champion declared he was ready to go to work. The colours were tied to the stakes; and singular to state, Black for Langan, which he took off his neck; and Blue for Spring. "This is new," said Josh; "but, nevertheless, the emblem is correct as to milling (laughing), it is black and blue, and I'll take one hundred to one we shall see such colours upon their mugs before it is over." The time was kept by Lord Deerhurst and a sporting Baronet; and Colonel Berkeley acted as the referee. Two and a half, and three to one on Spring.

First round.—On stripping the bust of Langan was much admired for its anatomical beauty; his arms also were pecuiarly fine and athletic; and his nob looked like a fighting one. Is legs were thin; his knees very small, and his loins exremely deficient as to strength. It was evident he had been educed too much in training. Langan did not exceed twelve one four pounds in weight. The Irish Champion was nearly vo inches shorter than his opponent. Spring was in fine contion; cool and confident, and more than a stone heavier an his adversary. On placing themselves in attitude, the lvantages in point of person were decisively manifest on the le of the English Champion, to every unbiassed spectator. ne combatants kept at a respectable distance from each other; t both on the look-out for an opening. Spring at length de a hit which Langan stopped with skill. The Champion wly advanced, and Langan kept retreating backwards till was near the stake at the corner of the ring. At this instant the position of Langan was not only fine, but formidable; and Spring did not view it with contempt. The latter let fly right and left, and Langan's left ogle received a slight touch. Spring got away from a heavy body blow. A pause. An exchange of blows, but no mischief done; yet Langan broke ground well. Another pause. Langan again in the corner smiling, in a position armed at all points; Spring's eye measuring his opponent, but hesitating to go in. Langan endeavoured to plant a body blow with his left hand, when Spring jumped away as light as a cork. Here Langan put his thumb to his nose by way of derision as to the powers of Spring. The latter stopped Langan's left hand. "Fight away, Jack," said Josh Hudson, "he can't hurt nobody." Some blows were exchanged rather sharply; when the John Bull Fighter and Tom Reynolds exclaimed "first blood!" "No," Spring .- "Yes," urged Hudson, "it is on your lip." A long pause. Langan made a good stop with his right hand. Some hits passed between the combatants, when they closed, and a severe struggle occurred to obtain the throw; both down, but Langan uppermost. This round occupied eight minutes .-"This battle will not be over in half an hour," said a good judge.

Second.—It was seen in this early stage of the battle, that Langan would require a quantity of milling, and heavy work. too, to take the fight out of him. Spring was very cautious and appeared as if determined not to receive any of Paddy': clumsy thumps. A long pause. Langan hit Spring with hi left hand on the body. The latter planted a tremendous face: on the top of Langan's nose that produced the claret; but the Irishman shook it off like the late Gas-light-man. Good scienc displayed on both sides. After a long pause Spring put down his hands. The English Champion appeared to have mad up his mind not to be hit; but to be liberal in the extreme t give and not to take. Langan again displayed great skill i stopping. (At this juncture the left wing, or temporary scar fold erected for the accommodation of the spectators, gave was with a tremendous crash, and upwards of one thousand per sons, from the height of thirty feet, were precipitated one upo the other in one dreadful confused mass. The countenance of Spring, whose face was towards the accident, underwer that sort of sensation which did honour to his feelings and his heart—he appeared sick with affliction at the circumstanc put up his hands, indicating his mind was perplexed whether he should quit the ring or proceed with the battle.) Langan received a heavy blow on his left eye; and both went down in a close.

Third.—Both cautious. Spring put down his hands. Langan tried his left hand twice; but Spring jumped away.— "Take care of your plum-pudding, boy," said Josh; "he's coming." In closing, Langan went down.

Fourth.—The slightest offer on the part of Langan to make a hit never escaped the leary eye of Spring, and the latter got away with the utmost dexterity and ease; Langan followed his opponent to the ropes; but Spring stopped a leary hit. In closing at the corner of the ropes, both went down, but Langan uppermost.

Fifth.—This was a short round. The Irish Champion run in, hit Spring, and also bored him down. "You have got the great man down, at all events," said Josh.

Sixth.— Langan's left peeper was nearly closed; but in struggling for the throw Spring went down heavily on his head.

Seventh.—Twenty-five minutes had elapsed, and nothing like mischief to either of the combatants had taken place. A long pause. Langan made two good stops, when he run in, and by dint of strength he got Spring on the ropes; a severe getting close to the ropes; and the whips were hard at work to keep the space allotted to the boxers.

Eighth.—Langan received a nobber without giving any return. Another tedious pause. Spring, as lively as an eel, jumped backwards from a hit. Pause the second. The attitudes of the men were considered peculiarly fine at this instant. Langan appeared formidable. The English Champion put in two facers left and right. Langan could not reach the body of Spring effectually; the left hand of the latter could not get home. In struggling for the throw, Langan was undermost.

Ninth.—The science and patience displayed by Spring rendered him a truly troublesome, nay a very tiresome customer to Langan. The Irish Champion threw Spring in good style.

Tenth.—Spring waiting at his leisure for Langan to commence hitting. Langan however was not to be gammoned to in, without something like a chance offering itself. Spring out in a slight nobber; which produced an exchange of blows.

A very long pause. Langan's left hand touched the body of his opponent. This was a tedious round. In struggling at the ropes, both down, but Spring uppermost.

Eleventh.—Without the Irish Champion run in, he could not make a hit to a certainty. Both down, Langan undermost.

Twelfth.—Spring got away from almost every blow aimed at him. In closing, Spring was thrown heavily.

Thirteenth—Langan came up to the scratch smiling, and said, "You see I am always ready." Spring jumped two yards back from a body blow. An exchange of hits, but no mischief. Spring was again thrown.

Fourteenth.—In all the preceding rounds, though Langan had received several nobbers, he was not in the slightest degree reduced as to courage. On the contrary he was as gay as a lark. Langan observed to Spring, "my boy, I can fight for a week." "Yes," said Josh, "for a month, if you get no heavier blows than you have received already. I'm sure it is not safe to the Champion, his honours are shaking, if not upon the go." Langan was thrown.

Fifteenth.—Langan's nose was pinked a little, and his left eye swelled up. In closing, both down.

Sixteenth.—The length of Spring enabled him to make a hit without any return. The caution manifested by the English Champion perfectly satisfied the spectators that he meant to give but not to take. Langan by strength alone got his opponent down.

Seventeenth.—After looking at each other for some time, Langan bored in. At the ropes both were down. Spring undermost.

Eighteenth.—This was a tedious round. Nothing done. Both down.

Nineteenth.—"Go to work, Spring," from several of the spectators. "All in good time," replied Tom. "Never fear," said Langan, "I am ready for any thing." An exchange of blows; but the combatants were out of distance. Both down.

Twentieth.—Langan could not reach Spring effectively at the scratch; he therefore bored in. At the ropes, Spring tried the weaving system, till both were upon the ground.

Twenty-first.—Langan threw Spring out of the ropes; and with much jocularity and good nature observed, laying hold of Spring's arm, "If I sent you down, I have a right to pick you up!" "Bravo; what a strange fellow!"

Twenty-second.—Both down, Spring uppermost.

Twenty-third.—Langan stopped several blows skilfully; but he was not tall enough for his opponent. In closing, Spring went down heavily, and Langan upon him.

Twenty-fourth.—Napoleon or Wellington could not have displayed more caution as to moves upon the board than Spring and Langan in this battle. Spring put in a body hit. In closing, both down.

Twenty-fifth. - Spring was undermost in the fall.

Twenty-sixth.—This was a good round, by comparison, with several of the preceding sets-to. Langan again put out his strength, and Spring was undermost on the ground.

Twenty-seventh.—The Irish Champion ran his opponent completely down.

Twenty-eighth. — One hour and fourteen minutes had elapsed; and the Irish Champion still as good as gold. Langan took the lead rather in this round. He planted a couple of hits, and also threw Spring.

Twenty-ninth.—Langan, it was thought, had decidedly the best of this round also. He hit Spring; and, in closing, a severe struggle took place; but ultimately Langan threw Spring over the ropes. "Bravo, Langan."

Thirtieth.-Of no consequence. Both down.

Thirty-first.—In this round, Spring was thrown upon his head. "How well the Irishman throws," was the remark.

Thirty-second.—In several of the preceding rounds Spring planted some facers; but they were not heavy enough to take the pluck out of Langan. "How bad Spring fights to day," was the observation of an old backer of the English Champion. This was not the fact; Spring appeared to fight with more caution than usual; the blows of Langan were to be avoided at all events, if the battle was to be made perfectly safe to Spring. The truth, the whole TRUTH, and nothing else but the TRUTH, was, that Langan's right hand was dangerous in the extreme, and a well-directed blow at a proper distance, either planted on the mark, or on the nob, might have

reduced the science of Spring so effectively, as to have given the odds on the part of Langan. He reminded us of the late Tom Hickman, who treated the abilities of Geo. Cooper as "trifles light as air," when first matched against that accomplished pugilist. Langan had the most perfect indifference as to the powers of Spring; and he told all his friends—"I am little, it is true; there is nothing of me in person; but I have a heart in my body—I can bate him I'm sure—well only see now." The conduct of Langan in all of the above rounds verified these remarks. Langan napt a facer; but Spring was undermost in the fall.

Thirty-third.—The left hand of the Irish Champion told on his opponent's body. Several blows passed between them, and Langan also put in a hit on the side of Spring's head. Both down, Langan undermost.

Thirty-fourth.—Langan went sharply up to Spring, but he received a nobber and went down.

Thirty-fifth.—The Irish Champion as fresh as a daisy appeared at the scratch. In closing at the ropes, Spring endeavoured to fib his opponent, till both went down.

Thirty-sixth.—If Spring did not please the multitude by his smashing qualities, his backers expressed themselves well pleased with the caution he displayed. Lots of blunt, as to long odds, had been sported upon the English Champion; but his friends began to funk a little, somewhat apprehensive from the strength and throwing of Langan, that ultimately he might tire out Spring. Some exchanges; but both down.

Thirty-seventh.—Langan hit Spring, but it was slightly. On the whole this might be termed a milling round. In closing, a desperate struggle took place, but Spring was undermost.

Thirty-eighth.—This was also an excellent fighting round. Langan laughed at Spring, saying "You have done nothing yet;" "all in good time," replied Spring, "I shall do it at last." Langan planted two heavy blows on the side of Spring's head; but the Irishman wanted length to do severe mischief. Both of the combatants fell down, and Cribb in the bustle likewise was on the ground.

Thirty-ninth.—Spring gave his opponent a noser: when a few hits passed between them, till both went down.

Fortieth.—Langan received another nobber; but he did not care about it. Both down.

Forty-first.—This was a tedious round; neither of the combatants would go to work for some time. In closing, Spring obtained the fall and was uppermost.

Forty-second.—Langan kept trying his left hand in order to punish Spring's body; but the latter got away so cleverly, that the blows of the Irish Champion were not effective. Spring undermost in the throw.

Forty-third.—A desperate trial of strength on the part of Langan to obtain the fall, which the Irish Champion ultimately accomplished, Spring being undermost.

Forty-fourth.—Langan planted two body blows with his left hand. Langan was thrown; and Spring fell down upon his knees.

Forty-fifth.—Spring cautious, and Langan full of spirits. Most of the fighting men exclaimed, "He is the best Irishman ever seen in the ring. He is the gamest man alive!" Here Martin observed to a Corinthian of the first brilliancy, and a high sporting character, "What a pity it is that the backers of Langan had no more judgement than to place him in opposition to Spring in his first battle in the prize-ring. I feel quite confident that if Langan had fought a man near his own size and weight in the P.R. whereby he might have gained the knowledge and mode of London fighting, in all probability he would in time have become the CHAMPION. If that plan had been adopted, I really think he would in time have defeated any pugilist on the list; he is one of the most extraordinary game men I ever saw." Spring had the best of this round, and Langan was fibbed down at the ropes.

Forty-sixth.—Langan made a hit. An exchange of blows, but the Irish Champion slipped and went down.

Forty-seventh.—The ring was getting worse every round. In closing both down.

Forty-eighth.—The men had not room for their exertions, The spectators were close upon the combatants, and the utmost disorder prevailed. In closing, Langan threw Spring.

Forty-ninth.—Some severe struggling took place between them, the English Champion fibbing Langan till he went down. Fiftieth.—No idea, by the best judges upon the subject, had been previously entertained that Langan would turn out half so good a man, except a few who were admitted to visit him, and the character also given of Langan by Reynolds. The Irishman said to amateurs about an hour or two before the battle commenced, so little did he think of the talents of Spring as a boxer, "that he was ready to enter into a contract with him for seven years, and to fight him several hours every day." The face of Spring did not exhibit the slightest mark of punishment, but the left hand of Langan had told now and then upon his body. The English Champion appeared getting weak from the struggles he had had with Langan, and also from several heavy falls. Both down.

Fifty-first.—The rounds were now short—the crowd pressing upon the men at every step they took. Spring received a heavy hit on the side of his head. In closing, both went down.

Fifty-second.—Close quarters. — An exchange of blows, and both again down.

Fifty-third.—Langan hit Spring, and also got him down.

Fifty-fourth.—The English Champion had no room now to jump away from his antagonist. Spring, in closing, fibbed Langan down.

Fifty-fifth.—Struggling for the throw, but Langan undermost.

Fifty-sixth.— The outer roped ring had been for the last hour in the greatest disorder. The constables' long poles were useless; the whips of the fighting men were of no avail; and the mob was now close up to the ring. Indeed the men would have been more at their ease in a saw-pit. The true picture of it was reduced to the resemblance of a turn-up in the streets of London; the combatants had not three yards either way to exhibit their tactics. Spring put in the most hits on the nob of his opponent; but the strength of Langan in getting Spring down surprised every one present. Both down.

Fifty-seventh.—Spring received a severe fall, and Langan upon him.

Fifty-eighth.—So much disorder now prevailed, that it was difficult for those persons who were placed only at a few yards distance from the ring to see the fight. Langan on the ground and undermost.

Fifty-ninth.—Spring had not room to display much science, but he endeavoured to hit Langan, as the latter rushed in at times. Spring had the worst of the throw in being undermost.

Sixtieth .- "What a prime fellow this Langan has proved himself to be. Where are the three and two to one now? It is not decidedly safe to the Champion!" and a variety of other remarks escaped from the lips of the best judges of boxing upon the ground. The space at this period was so much reduced that the combatants were fighting in a crowd, and in danger of receiving blows from whips and sticks. Cribb, at this instant, was so pressed upon by the crowd, that, in a violent rage, he declared he would give a floorer to any person who stood in his way. "Here's a pretty go!" said Tom, "a set of fellows with books and pencils in their hands, pretending to be Reporters. A parcel of imposters! I don't care! I'll hit any body." One of the Umpires, a noble Lord, was hit with a prime bit of shillelah by a rough Patlander, who was attempting to get a little space for Langan, and when informed that he was behaving rude to a nobleman, "Devil may care," says Pat, "all I want is fair play for JACK LANGAN. There is no difference here: lords are no better than commoners. Faith! I can't distinguish them one from another, at all, at all! I only know that the strongest man has the best of it, although I have not got a dry thread about me." Langan run in and gave Spring a blow on the head; but, in struggling for the throw, the Irish Champion was undermost.

Sixty-first.—When time was called, "here we are," said Langan. Spring had only time to make a hit, when Langan bored in; but Spring again had the best of the throw, Langan being undermost.

Sixty-second .- Nothing. Langan bored Spring down.

Sixty-third.—Spring had decidedly the best of this round. He made several hits; and Langan received an ugly throw.

Sixty-fourth.—"Go to work," Erin go bragh! Spring has no hits left in him. You must win it," said Josh. Langan followed this advice, and some sharp work was the result. Spring could not retreat. Fighting till both down.

Sixty-fifth.— 'Go in Jack." said Josh, "as you did the last time, and you will soon spoil his fine science. O, how I should like to have this champion, as they call him, for a customer. Langan, I could lick him to the greatest certainty in

the world; and so can you, Erin go bragh!" "By Jasus!" replied Langan, "you are a fine fellow, and here goes!" Langan rushed in, and had his blow told, which was aimed with his right hand, it might have materially turned the battle in his favour. Instead of alighting on the nose of Spring, it touched slightly on the side of his head. In closing, the struggle to obtain the throw was violent in the extreme on both sides, but Langan got it, Spring came down on his back, and Langan on him, that the breath of the Champion was nearly shaken out of his body. Spring was picked up by Cribb in a weak state, and while sitting on his knee spit blood, and also looked extremely pale. Here two or three persons hallooed out six to four on Langan, but the confusion was so great, no betting could be made.

Sixty-sixth.—In this round the English Champion put in a tremendous nobber, and also fibbed Langan down. "That's a settler," said a by-stander. "Indeed it is not," replied Paddy. "Spring will not settle his account this time. By the powers, I have got a good balance to give him yet." (Laughing). "Where's Jack Randall," says Josh, "here's a countryman for you! He's an honour to Old Ireland. Go along, Erin go bragh! Spring's tired of it. He can't hit a dent in a pound of butter." "Well done Josh," said Spring, smiling, "chaff away. I'll give you all you can do, except winning." "We can't lose it," replied the John Bull fighter.

Sixty-seventh.—Spring was still cautious: he would not give a chance away. Both down.

Sixty-eighth.—Langan's left hand told on Spring's body; but the Irish Champion received a nobber for it. Langan seemed as if determined to have Spring down at all events. The struggle for the throw was severely contested, and Langan got Spring undermost.

Sixty-ninth.—Short; a hit or two passed, when both were down.

Seventieth.—Langan's face looked the worse for the battle: but his eye retained all its fire and animation; the other peeper had nearly been darkened for an hour and a half. "I am sure," said Josh, "that Langan has made a contract with Spring for seven years; and this is a prime specimen of one of his fighting days." Both of the men were getting weak, but Langan always got up when time was called, saying, "I am ready!" In the throw Langan was uppermost.

Seventy-first.—The ring was now in one complete jostle, and the rank of the swell was lost sight of, opposed to the hardihood and strength of the commoners, with whips and sticks in their hands. Yet some of the sharpest rounds were now fought. Spring received another severe fall, and was undermost.

Seventy-second.—The general opinion in the small mob, the 24 foot ring, (which was nothing else but a crowd,) appeared to be, that Spring would win, but nevertheless, the countenances of Spring's backers indicated it was not quite safe. Spring had no room to get away; indeed, it was one of the most shameful things that the writer of this article ever witnessed, and Colonel Berkeley, the Referee, said, "I am so disgusted with the treatment I have experienced, that I will give up the watch.—Here is no ring. It is impossible to stand still half a second without being assailed with a cut from a whip or a blow from a stick; and no good done either." In no fight whatever was there such a scene of confusion in the space allotted for the men to fight. The battle was now little more than pulling and hauling; and in closing, both down. During the time Spring was on Painter's knee, Sampson, Olicover, and Israel Belasco were giving advice. "Hallo!" said Josh, "do you call this fair play! How many seconds is Spring to have;" and, snatching a whip out of a by-stander's hand, with the strength of a lion, endeavoured, regardless of any person before him, to whip out the ring, followed by Oliver. Not a single person present in the above mob but received numerous blows, and was in great danger of having his nobe ut to pieces. "Only give us a chance," cried Josh, "and we can't lose it." Nothing foul appeared to be attempted on the part of Spring or on the side of Langan .--The constables and their long poles were all mixed in the mob struggling for breath: the fighting men hoarse with calling out " clear the ring," and dead beat from the exertions they had made. Nothing less than a company of the Horse Guards could have made out a ring at this period, so closely jammed together were all the spectators.

Seventy-third.—The courage, confidence, and good spirits displayed by Langan excited the admiration of every beholder. He was too short in the arms for Spring: he could not reach his head without rushing in to mill. Langan left his second's knee rather weak; in closing, he was fibbed severely

by Spring, who was well assured he had not a minute to lose. The English Champion was cool, felt his situation, and his knowledge and experience in the prize-ring gave him the advantage when the nicety of the thing was required.

Seventy-fourth.—On Langan placing himself in attitude, "Go and fight," said Cribb to Spring; when the Champion went to work without delay, and Langan received a heavy blow in the middle of his head, and went down. "Twenty to one," said a swell, "he'll not come again!"

Seventy-fifth.—The Irish Champion appeared rather the worse for the last round, and on his appearing at the scratch Spring commenced the attack, when Langan returned with great spirit; but Spring had decidedly the best, and Langan was fibbed down, his face covered with claret. "Take the brave fellow away." "I will not be taken away—who dare say so?" urged Langan.

Seventy-sixth.—Spring was now determined to lose no time, and again went to work; but Langan showed fight, and he likewise struggled to obtain the throw: both down. "Take him away!" Langan's head rested on his second's shoulder till time was called. The Springites roared out—"It's now as right as the day. Ten pounds to a crown the battle is over in five minutes."

Seventy-seventh and last.- Langan came up quite groggy, but still full of pluck. Spring now administered heavy punishment with both his hands, and Langan fell down quite exhausted. Reynolds had great difficulty in getting him off the ground.—Langan was in a state of stupor, and his eye closed. Several gentlemen said, "do not let the brave fellow fight any more;" Reynolds, take him away. It is impossible he can meet Spring any more at the scratch;" and when time was called, Langan was insensible to it-and Josh Hudson gave in for him. In about half a minute after this circumstance had occurred, Langan opened his eyes, still sitting on the knee of his second: when he was told the fight was over, he said "his second had no right to give in for him. He could fight forty more rounds." "Don't leave the ring, Spring," several persons cried out. Cribb told Langan, "the battle was over;" and Painter observed, "don't let so good a man be killed, he does not know at the present moment what he is talking about!" The umpire was asked for his decision, who said, "Langan did not come to fight when time was called; and therefore he had lost the battle, according to the rules of pugilism." Upon this answer, and decision of the umpire, Spring left the ring, amidst the shouts of the populace, Langan roaring out "I am not beaten—clear out the ring—I can fight for four hours." In the course of a few minutes, he left the ring; and as he approached the Grand Stand, he was received with thunders of applause, and jumped over some ropes in his way with great agility. The battle lasted two hours and twenty-nine minutes.

OBSERVATIONS .- In the first place Josh Hudson is entitled to great praise, for the exertions he displayed in seconding Langan; also to Tom Reynolds, who never lost sight of the interest of his man. Under all the circumstances of the case Langan must be pronounced a pugilist of a superior quality. Time and experience will do great things for him: he has got nothing but good stuff about him: and his heart is in the right place. It was, in our humble opinion, positively no match, that is to say, by comparison. It is, however, true Spring won the stakes, but his great admirers declared, without hesitation, that he had not increased his fame by this victory. The caution of Spring does not please the lovers of downright milling; although they like to pocket the blunt by his victories. Langan has raised himself high indeed in the estimation of the supporters of the P. R. Unknown to all the amateurs—a perfect stranger to the boxers, and a rough uncultivated commoner (and a hot-headed Irishman in the bargain), to stand forth and select the most accomplished pugilist on the list (and the Champion of England too) for his first customer in the P. C. ropes; and to contend with the said Champion for TWO HOURS and TWENTY-

NINE MINUTES, and then declare, in a minute afterwards, that he was so LITTLE HURT he could fight FORTY MORE ROUNDS, is a VOLUME of praise in itself.

At the conclusion of the fight, Cribb said to Langan, "you are a brave man, indeed;" "I never saw a better," echoed Painter. Even betting occurred several times in the fight for small sums; and 6 to 4 offered for light bets after they had been fighting for two hours, on Langan, by his warm hearted countrymen.

The following Correspondence took place between Messrs. LAN-GAN, SPRING, REYNOLDS, JOSH HUDSON, and CRIBB, upon the result of the preceding Battle.

White Horse, Silon-street, Worcester, Jan. 8, 1824.

Mr. Belcher,-Dear Sir, -Unacquainted with the laws of English ring-fighting, I look up to you, as the person that made the match, to see me righted. The last hour of the fight the ring was nearly filled with persons that treated me in a manner that will throw disgrace on the English ring. At the conclusion of the last rounds my seconds thought proper to say, I should fight no more: this I objected to; and on Cribb asking me if I would fight any more, I told him repeatedly I was ready and willing. Spring then wanted to shake hands, but I told him not till I was better satisfied. Cribb then thought proper to take his man out of the ring. I remained in it and claimed the battle, which I think is mine by the laws of fighting. I was ready to fight, the time was not expired, and I acknowledge no person's right to give in the battle for me. I had as much the best of it as he had; for, admitting that I was most punished about the head, he was worse in the body. I could have continued the battle half an hour longer, and in that time would have agreed to receive half a dozen more kicks from his partisans. Molineux's treatment was fair play in comparison to mine; but I cannot believe that the gentlemen of the Pugilistic Club will allow this infamous action to pass without redress. I make no apology for asking

you to call on Mr. Jackson to see justice done, for I am a stranger very ill used; and that I am confident is sufficient apology with you for this trouble. You will oblige by answering this as soon as possible.

I am, your humble servant, JOHN LANGAN.

SIR,-I at first intended to have let Mr. Langan's letter, inserted in your last, pass unnoticed; but I am advised, that silence would be an admission of some part of its contents. He commences with stating, that "in the last hour of the fight, the ring was nearly filled with persons who treated him in a manner disgraceful to an English ring." For my own part, I regret the accident which threw an immense mass of spectators within the ring, which was equally or more injurious to me than to Langan, as I prefer room to fight; and from the pressure of the people, notwithstanding the exertions of the umpires, we were often confined within the compass of a sawpit. As to the assertion of my partisans having used violence to Langan, his letter was the first word I heard upon the subject. Langan states that he felt kicks, &c. I cannot find out any that heard him complain at the time on that subject, or who saw any foul act. Those, Langan would term my partisans, were endeavouring to assist in keeping out the ring, and would have disdained an unmanly act. Langan adds, "that he could have fought half an hour longer; he had as much the best of it as I had; for, if he was most punished about the head, I was worse in the body." I can only add, that my hurts on the body are phantoms of Mr. Langan's brain, like the "kicks," as I left the ring, unconscious from that time to this of ever having felt the slightest sensation from any body hit. Langan cannot forget that some of his acts were contrary to the rules and etiquette of the prize-ring; and, on the contrary, that my conduct was manly toward him in more than one instance in the fight, when I could have punished him, but declined doing so. His seconds gave in, not until he could not come to time, as the umpires are the best judges I am, Sir, your humble servant, Jan. 11, 1824. THOMAS SPRING.

To the Sporting World.

GENTLEMEN,—Conscious of the humble situation I hold in society, I still feel that even a pugilist has a character to VOL. IV.

lose. Under this impression, I think it a duty I owe to myself and the sporting part of the world, to state some facts relative to the late battle which will make the lovers of fair

play blush at the conduct of some in the ring.

We had only one friend on the ground that I personally knew to officiate as timekeeper for us, but he was a tradesman, and Cribb insisted none but a gentleman should hold the watch; thus situated, we were obliged to submit to have a time-keeper appointed by Spring's friend. This was not exactly fair, but I do not wish to insinuate that the umpires did wrong; on the contrary, Spring's umpire kept his post to the last in the most gallant style; but Langan's and the referee were obliged to quit the ring; in fact, inside the twenty-four foot in which only the combatants and the seconds ought to have been, was crowded to excess for the last hour, pushing, kicking, and striking with whips and sticks, of which Langan received more than his share. Five minutes was enough to satisfy any time-keeper in the world if he kept the combatants

in sight.

I feel incompetent to the task of describing Langan's illtreatment; he was kicked on the back and head several times; and towards the latter part, when the ring was full, whenever Langan attempted to throw Spring, the rascals that were within the ropes gave Langan every obstruction in their power, by placing their knees in such a manner, that instead of Spring being under, he was turned on the top of Langan. Both Cribb and Painter practised this trick; and the blow that Langan received on the left eye was caused by Painter's knee. On one occasion, when both men had fallen, Spring under, Cribb said, Langan was biting; and in the act of stooping to pick up his man, he struck Langan, and I struck him. Before the men went to the scratch, Langan, in justification of himself, asked Spring if what Cribb said was true? Spring, by a shake of the head, answered in the negative. And here let me state, that I wish particularly to be understood, that I do not charge Spring with foul play; I never wish to see a more honourable fighter. One time, by the pressure of the crowd, I was thrown out of the ring, Langan on me, Spring on him; in this situation a cowardly ruffian, that I should know if I was to see him twenty years hence, deliberately aimed a kick at Langan's side, but fortunately for him it fell on my leg, and severely cut it. There was scarcely a pugilist down at the fight, but at one time or other paid attention to Spring by little kind offices; bringing water, fanning the air in his

face with their hats, and keeping the whips and sticks from him. But a poor Irishman that attempted to fan Langan with his hat, while Josh was flogging out the ring, was told by a pugilist if he did not desist he would floor him. last seven or eight rounds, I had another difficulty to encounter, by Hudson wanting me to give in for Langan, and every round of the last three or four, he swore bitterly he would not second him another round, for fear, as he said, of Langan being killed, and himself lagged. If this was pure humanity, I very much praise his feelings; but it was a feeling he never displayed in any other fight in which he was second; and I am told that Hudson, although he swore bitterly to me he had not a farthing on the fight, has bet considerable sums against Langan. One of those bets I can prove of £50 to £20, on Spring; the money was put into the hands of Mr. Martin, of the George Inn, Birmingham, and by him placed in the hands of the bar-maid of the Reindeer, Worcester, who paid it to Hudson after the fight. Previous to this, no man more highly respected Hudson than I did, and shall feel proud if he can explain, in a satisfactory manner, his conduct in this affair. I was confident of victory, for Spring's hands were spoiled past giving any punishment; Langan's hands were good, his strength superior, and he could always throw Spring, when the rascals in the ring did not interfere; in the last round the men had scarcely room to put themselves in attitude, and finding every new comer an antagonist, I said publicly, as the ring was not kept, Langan should fight no more. Langan heard me say this, while yet on the ground, and most earnestly said he would not give in, but would fight for a week under every disadvantage sooner than resign. I must admit I now used every argument I could think on to induce him to resign, for my heart bled to see the brave fellow good-humouredly fighting against so many; but all my arguments were useless; and on Josh saying he would not second him any longer, "Leave me, then," was his reply, "I will manage with Reynolds." I believe it was told to Cribb that Langan had given in-he came and asked him the question, but both I and Langan contradicted this, and told him we were ready to fight. Spring's umpire then came and asked the question, and received the same answer. At this time fighting in the ring was impossible, there was not a clear square foot of ground to stand on, and I repeatedly requested those that ought to have kept the ring, to flog it out; but no attempt was made to do any thing of

the kind, and shortly after Spring was taken out of the ring. I then threw up my hat for Langan. After the battle I called on Spring's umpire, as the only person that could give a decision on the subject, and these were his words in the presence of the gentleman that bled Spring, after the battle :-"I know little of the regulations of the ring, but what I do know I will state: I was told that Langan's second had given in; I instantly went to Reynolds and asked him the question; Reynolds said, Langan would not give in, and was ready to fight; I then looked to the watch, and when the secondhand pointed to the half-minute, I called time, but neither of the men got to the scratch; I again called time at the minute, and the minute and half, but neither of the men got up to the mark. This is all I know on the subject; when Mr. Jackson is applied to he will be able to tell you the law on the subject, but if the men had got up, fighting would be impossible, as the ring was completely filled."

The gentleman that bled Spring said, that Spring told him, if he (Mr. Spring) had been fighting in Ireland, and was treated in the same way Langan had been that day, he would

have declared that he had received foul play.

When Shelton and Hudson fought, both men were hit nearly senseless, but by Shelton being brought up to the scratch, although he instantly dropped, yet he was unanimously declared to have won the battle. How then is it possible Spring can be a winner; he did not get up any more than Langan; if Shelton had not been brought to the scratch, which could have claimed the battle-money? but Langan was not on the flash side of the question. Is this the fair play, of which Englishmen so much boast? It was this kind of fair play which was shown to Molineux, in his first battle with Cribb; but he was a black, that most likely was sufficient reason. Langan is not a black, but unfortunately he is an Irishman, and that is a fault which has decided the battle against him. I can say this for Langan, though he is not within one hundred miles of me at the present moment, that his only wish is to fight Spring, but on a stage; and the last words we had at parting were, " If the money is awarded to me, which I think I have a just right to have, tell Spring, that if he pleases, he shall have another chance for the same stake, by fighting over again, and the winner shall take them."

Gentlemen, I am sorry I have had occasion to take up so much of your valuable time, but I cannot take leave of you without alluding to an observation in one of the newspapers,

which stated that Langan was badly advised to fight Spring, and that he was over-trained.—With respect to his over-training, the long fight proves a direct contradiction; with respect to being badly advised, if he had had fair play, where was the bad advice? He certainly did not fight so well as I expected; but that may be attributed to a diffidence that always accompanies a pugilist on his first appearance in a London ring; but I am quite confident he will satisfy the world as much about his giving qualifications, as he has done with his taking abilities. With respect to Spring, if we were to admit that he did win the battle, what honour would he gain against a man two inches shorter, and above a stone less in weight?

It is a singular fact, that Langan and Belcher have received several letters, stating, that if ever Spring had the worst of the battle, the ring would be broken; and, in Birmingham, it was current that the Irishman would not be allowed to win.

I am, gentlemen, your very humble servant,

THOMAS REYNOLDS.

Castle Tavern, Holborn, Jan. 14, 1824.

"SIR,—I trouble you for the last time with a few lines, which I trust you will insert in your paper, as the constant enquiry from every friend I meet is, 'how could you be so long winning your fight; my reply to them and to those gentlemen who may have taken any interest in it—is this in the fifth round, it is well known not only to my own seconds, but to Josh Hudson, who was naturally using every possible exertion to ensure the success of Langan, that my left hand had flown like glass, added to which, from the shameful state of the ring, the space we fought in was often limited to six feet, and at times we absolutely mingled with the spectators; these are facts-what was the consequence? with literally but one hand, and no room to exercise the superior science which it is admitted I possess, I had to contend with a man as game, as good a thrower, and in as high condition as ever entered the ring. I wish my opponent's conduct out of the ring had been equal to his conduct in it; but I have now to inform you, that in consequence of his demurring to my receiving the stake-money, the umpires have been applied to, who immediately sent their written decision, by which the money is now placed in my possession. Under the head "Observations," you rather harshly state, that this fight has

not raised me in the opinion of the amateurs: perhaps not; for myself I have only to say, that under all the circumstances I consider myself fortunate in winning at all; and that had my hand remained sound, and the ring kept properly, a third of the time would have decided the business. To my friends, patrons, and the sporting world in general, I return my most grateful thanks, and permit me, Sir, through you, to assure them, that my conduct in private life shall never make them regret the kind and generous assistance they have ever afforded me in my public one.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
"Jan. 13, 1824. "T. Spring."

"P. S.—I have just received a long letter from Tom Reynolds. I thank him for his compliment, but am compelled to say, that what he states are principally rank falsehoods, and he knows it; why keep up the invidious distinction between Englishmen and Irishmen; are we not all countrymen?"

To the Sporting World.

Gentlemen,—I addressed you on Saturday se'nnight in the Chronicle, concerning Langan's treatment, and conscious in my own mind of the truth of that statement, I did not anticipate any reply: much less did I expect so ridiculous, so lame, so poor a defence, as that Spring set forth in the Dispatch of last Sunday. He says the principal part of my statements are rank falsehoods; but I throw the lie back in his face, for I defy any man in existence to contradict a single assertion that I made in the letter alluded to. But why not have said in what part I was wrong? I could then have answered him. Unlike him, I will answer his letter, by giving good reasons why he had better not have taken up the pen; for I am confident the more it is dragged before the public the better for Langan.

He (Spring) says, when his friends meet him, they ask why he did not win the fight sooner? And he says in his defence, that his hand broke "like glass." By the bye, I would recommend him to be cautious how he enters the ring again with the Irishman; for, as it appears he is made of such brittle materials, Langan may crack him all to pieces, if he gets him on a stage. In consequence of his hand breaking, having so little room to exercise his superior science, and Langan's se-

cond, Josh Hudson, behaving so well to make his man win it was impossible, Mr. Spring says, to finish the contest sooner, and that he thinks himself lucky in winning at all. I assure you, gentlemen, I think this luck was in getting the battle money; but to the latest moment of my existence, I will hold up my hand against so barefaced a robbery. What difference could it have made to him having more or less room? It would not have finished the fight sooner; for running away would not beat Langan, and Spring's power of punishment with the hand had left him. In fact, towards the latter end of the fight, the fortune of the day rested on the best thrower; but in this, I say again, that Langan was foiled by Spring's friends, the lowest order of betting men, who had got money heavy on Spring. Of this mercenary cowardly crew, we were surrounded seven deep; the men that ought to have beat out the ring, to a man had bet their money on Spring. Was it likely that they would flog men away who were lending a helping hand and foot to make the three-to-one safe? The compliment to Josh Hudson, in my opinion, was badly timed, and I am confident Josh feels it fits him awkardly; but at all events it proves that Spring is not deficient in gratitude. He says, in consequence of Langan demurring to the stakes being given up to Spring, the umpires were written to for their decision, and they have given it in his favour.

In the first place, as his umpire was chosen by himself, and ours was chosen by his, we might easily anticipate the answer. Our umpire says positively that Spring won the battle-he was not in the ring for several rounds-of course a very incompetent judge. Spring's umpire confesses in his letter that he has no knowledge of the rules of fighting, but says that Langan did not get up to time, and wilfully avoids saying that Spring did or did not. He was aware by stating the fact that Spring did not get up, that the battle must have been a draw. He seems offended that the reporter of the fight should say that he has not raised himself in the opinion of the Fancy by this battle. The truth is sometimes unpleasant, but that be should be offended at a truth so plain, shows that he must be in possession of a larger stock of vanity than I gave him credit for. Well might the reporter say he has not raised himself, to allow a novice, more than a stone less and two inches shorter, to stand successfully before him for nearly three hours, though backed by a ruffianly mob. He says one-third of the time would have been sufficient, if the ring had not been broken, and his hand had remained sound. There I differ with him- for if

Langan's hands were tied, he could not have beaten him in one hour.

Spring charges me with keeping up invidious distinctions with Englishmen and Irishmen. Permit me to say, that there is not a man in existence who more highly respects the true-bred Englishman than myself; but there are ruffians in all countries. Those that ill-used Langan in the ring, did it from mercenary motives—they would have done the same to a Yorkshireman. But what made the umpires give such a decision must be from tender feelings of country or pocket.

I am, Gentlemen, with great respect, your humble servant, Cheltenham, Jan. 19. THOS. REYNOLDS.

P.S.—After I had written the above, a Sunday paper was put into my hands, in which I had an opportunity of reading Spring's second letter. The first part of it this letter has answered; but he says Langan made no complaint. This I deny, for he told me and Josh repeatedly that he received kicks, and that the mob were preventing his throwing Spring. He also says that Langan's kicks were phantoms of the brain, but I assure Mr. Spring there was something more than imagination, for a number of respectable persons in Worcester will bear witness that Langan's loins and back had the impression of the toe of a shoe as plain as if it had been printed. In his first letter of the 18th, in the Dispatch, he says he wishes Langan's conduct out of the ring was equal to that in it! but singular to relate, the conduct he praises in the Dispatch, in another paper, which came out the same day, he says my conduct was not right; but this is excusable; for it is evident, from the style of the two letters, that they are not the production of one hand.—T.R.

SIR,—No man despises more than myself, the war of words, because I am of opinion, that those who chaff most will fight the least, and had Mr. Reynolds confined himself to general invectives, I should have allowed him to vent his rage and disappointment without notice, but when he has the audacity to charge me publicly with conduct at which my nature revolts, namely kicking a man while he was engaged in a contest with another, I not only feel it due to my character as a man to deny the charge, but to denounce my accuser as a base, false, and scandalous calumniator.

For the purpose of refuting the assertion of Reynolds, I

trust, that without incurring the imputation of vanity, I may be allowed to refer to the whole tenor of my public life, and the forbearance I have always shown when personally attacked or treated with indignity; and I feel convinced, that every one who knows me will be satisfied of its falsehood, without my saying a word; but to those who are unacquainted with, and cannot therefore appreciate my character, I feel it necessary to declare, in the most solemn manner, that there is not the slightest foundation for the slanderous aspersion, and I appeal to the many thousand eyes that were fixed upon us during the fight, for the truth of my assertion.

Reynolds also has the audacity to say, that he struck me at the time I kicked his man—this I need hardly say, is equally false; if he did strike me, I can only say, it must have been in a cowardly manner behind my back, for he never made any appearance of doing it to my face; as I am, however, quite unconscious of having received any blow, I cannot be-

lieve that any was given.

I will not trespass on your valuable columns to answer and refute the other numerous falsehoods asserted by Reynolds as to the conduct and result of the fight; but will merely observe, that the public will be able to form a judgement of the reliance that ought to be placed on the statements made by the man who has so palpably and falsely slandered me.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant, Panton-street, Haymarket, Jan. 30, 1824. THOS. CRIBB.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.
11, Red Cross-street, London-docks.

SIR,—I cannot in justice to myself and the true patrons of pugilism allow the letters of Tom Reynolds, addressed to the sporting world, of the 18th and 25th of the present month, on the subject of the late trial for the Championship, between Spring and Langan, to pass without an open declaration, that the attempt he makes to vilify my character, as a second, is without the shadow of a prop as to truth. The charges are pointedly with having laid the odds in favour of Spring, £50 to £20, and has the assurance to name Mr. Martin of Birmingham, as stake-holder of the bet; and that likewise, after the fight, the money was actually paid over to me. This I deny, and the sporting world may rely upon it, as a gross falsehood; and I now publicly declare, I had not a guinea on the fight, either with Mr. Martin or any other person. I

should feel happy if some friend of Langan's would write to Mr. Martin as to this supposed bet. Knowing Mr. Martin's respectability, I feel confident his answer will prove my assertion correct. As to my wishing to give in for Langan, upon his own showing, is untrue; for he admits, not only in his letters, but I wish to remind him of an interview we had the morning after the fight, when, in the presence of several persons, he stated he gave in for Langan. True it is, for the last few rounds, I was confident the man could not win the fight, and expressed this opinion to Reynolds, but not with a view to persuade Langan to desist, contrary to his own wishes. As to the confused state of the ring, Mr. Reynolds is correct, and I am glad he has done me the justice to say, although I was in the character of a second, and during the time the men were fighting, I endeavoured to whip the ring out without effect. I did attempt to make a ring, and from what, I regret to say I witnessed, and did appeal to the spectators aloud, to know if they called their conduct fair. I do not feel myself equal to a paper war with the talents of Reynolds, or I would go more fully into this matter. But I wish again to declare, and that it may be made public, I had not a single guinea on the fight between Langan and Spring. Immediately upon my being named, or rather appointed a second for Langan, I declared all my bets off, as I had them on Spring. I wish to add, that I did every thing in my power towards Langan, as a faithful second; and farther to state, whenever I behave dishonourable in the ring, either as principal or second, I trust my friends and patrons will blot me from their notice.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

Jan. 31, 1824.

JOSH. HUDSON.

To the Sporting World.

GENTLEMEN,—I have read a number of anonymous letters in the daily papers, that in vain attempt to throw discredit on my statement, concerning Langan's treatment in the late fight; but an anonymous correspondent, in my opinion, is like the assassin who stabs in the dark; as such, unworthy of any man's notice or reply. But the case is now altered, for Mr. Cribb, after sixteen days consideration, sends a letter to a Sunday paper, to endeavour, by contradicting my statement, to get rid of his share of that infamous robbery. After so long a silence, it is a pity Mr. Cribb, or his agent, did not answer me with truth, for he begins by telling you a lie: he says, that I charged him with kicking of Langan; let him read

my letter over, and he will find that I said no such thing. stated that the ruffians in the ring prevented Langan, at different times, from throwing Spring, by placing their knees in such a manner that Spring's fall was broken; and I said then, in a very plain manner, that Mr. Cribb assisted in this game; but I did not mention that he kicked Langan. If he can read, let him look to my letter, and it will satisfy him he is in the wrong.

The last time I was in town, I called upon Pierce Egan, and, in a conversation on the fight, Mr. Egan told me he saw Cribb do the very act I charged him with. I may be blamed for making use of Mr. Egan's name to a conversation he most likely did not intend to be made public, but still I am so satisfied of that gentleman's love of fair play, I am confi-

dent he will excuse me.

He next denies that I struck him before Mr. Belcher, Mr. Jackson, and Mr. Spring, in his own house. He admitted to me, that I did strike him, but said it was not very hard. This verifies the old saying, "That persons of a certain description ought to have good memories;" but it sometimes is the case, that a man may tell a falsehood so often, that he will believe it himself. If Cribb is in this situation, I recommend him to Bill Richmond, and he will set him right, by telling him that I did strike him-not behind his back; and that he did not return the blow, because he was conscious he deserved it. He says he does not like a paper war: he has very little reason to like this, and the less he says or writes on the subject the better for myself, for my education has not adapted me to be a paper warrior; but a man needs but little abilities to make out his case when truth is his foundation. He says that I like chaffing better than fighting: this is the only truth in his letter; for I do not like fighting without I am well paid for it; and if Master Cribb was to swear till he was black in the face, I would not believe but he is of the same opinion. I have never refused a man of my weight; and, permit me, Gentlemen, as I am on the subject, to say, that I will fight any man in England, ten stone ten, for two hundred a-side, on a stage, in the month of May next; or, to a man not taller than myself, I will give a stone. This challenge shall be open for one month. After that, I shall quit the ring for ever. I am, Gentlemen,

> Yours, most respectfully, THOS. REYNOLDS.

White Horse, Horse Fair, Bristol, Monday, Feb. 2d, 1824.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR, -- No man despises more than myself the war of words, because I am of opinion, that those who chaff most will fight the least, and had Mr. Reynolds confined himself to general invective, I should have allowed him to vent his rage and disappointment without notice, but when he has the audacity to charge me, publicly, with conduct at which my nature revolts, namely hicking a man while he was engaged in a contest with another, I not only feel it due to my character as a man, to deny the charge, but to denounce my accuser, as a base, false, and scandalous calumniator. For the purpose of refuting the assertion of Reynolds, I trust, that without incurring the imputation of vanity, I may be allowed to refer to the whole tenor of my public life, and the forbearance I have always shown, when personally attacked or treated with indignity; and I feel convinced that every one who knows me, will be satisfied of its falsehood, without my saying a word; but, to those who are not acquainted with, and cannot therefore appreciate my character, I feel it necessary to declare, in the most solemn manner, that there is not the slightest foundation for the slanderous aspersion, and I appeal to the many thousand eyes that were fixed upon us during the fight, for the truth of my assertion. Reynolds, also, has the audacity to say, that he struck me at the time I kicked his man-this, I need hardly say, is equally false; if he did strike me, I can only say, it must have been in a cowardly manner behind my back, for he never made any appearance of doing it to my face; as I am quite unconscious of having received any blow, I cannot believe that any was given. With respect to the other numerous falsehoods asserted by Reynolds as to the conduct and result of the fight, I will merely observe, that the public will be able to form a judgement of the reliance that ought to be placed on the statements made by the man who has so palpably and falsely slandered me.

THOS. CRIBB.

Panton-street Haymarket, Feb. 5th, 1824.

To the Sporting World.

GENTLEMEN,—Once more I am obliged to take up the pen to answer a latter which appeared in *The Dispatch* of Sunday last. I did think I should be saved any further trouble, for I stated in a former letter the less he wrote on the subject

the better for himself, and the production of Sunday is a proof that I gave him good advice.

He charges me with ingratitude to the Ring, for saying Langan received foul play. Mr. Spring admitted the fact, for he told the professional gentleman that bled him at Worcester, after the fight, that if he had been fighting in Ireland, and treated as Langan had been that day, he would have declared that he had received foul play. His allusion to the prison is unmanly, and, in my opinion, reflects more disgrace on him than me; but as he has thought proper to mention that circumstance, I will explain my conduct in that transaction. I became security for a friend to the amount of £98; but when the bill of exchange became due, he was not able to meet it, neither was it in my power to discharge the debt, and I was arrested and sent to the Fleet prison-at this time I had fought three battles in the London ring, and as a matter of course, entitled to a benefit. I got one, and released myself; but if I had been mercenary, I might have got out another way, and pocketed my benefit, for Colonel B-n came and offered to release me, by a subscription from his own particular friends. I refused this friendly offer, as I thought it laying too heavy a tax on my patron's good nature, but I question if Spring would have done the same.

He charges me with calumniating the whole of the persons at Worcester; this is a rank falsehood; there are men who patronise the Ring that are an honour to the country that gave them birth; and in the Ring there are men incapable of doing an unmanly or dishonourable act. But I have said, and say again, that the Ring was filled with the lower orders of betting men that would not lose, and behaved in the manner I have described in former letters. But let me be understood, 'tis not for the acts of a few ruffians that the whole sporting world should be blamed; I might as well class Mr. Spring's late friend and travelling companion, Jack Thurtell, with Lord - I am not deficient in gratitude, and to the latest moment of my existence I shall remember the protection and support I have met with on different occasions from the sporting men.

With respect to Langan, Spring is bound in honour to fight him on a stage, and his refusal is the strongest proof of what I asserted. On a stage they cannot be interrupted, and it will be fair for one as the other; it is the way in which battles, till late years, used to be contested. Spring cannot be afraid of the falls, for he has said he can throw Langan twice out of three times. He promised to imitate the conduct of his adopted father, Tom Cribb, then why not fight on the stage? for Langan is in the same situation that Molineaux was. If he continues to refuse, all the world will be satisfied of one thing, that is, in choosing the turf, he is looking out for a little assistance if wanted. I shall conclude, Gentlemen, by stating, that Langan is ready to fight Spring on a stage for £500 a-side, within a hundred miles of London; he will give Mr. Spring one month to consider this offer, and if not accepted, Langan is then ready to make a match with any other person for the £300, or £500 a-side.

I am, Gentlemen, your very humble servant, Castle Tavern, Feb. 17. THOS. REYNOLDS.

LANGAN AT THE TENNIS COURT. - The Irish Champion took his benefit at the above place on Thursday, Feb. 19, 1824. It was one of the greatest meetings of the Fancy ever collected together. Corinthians and Commoners-Peers and M. P.'s-Heavy Swells and Good-fellows-Natty Dragsmen-Knights of the Steel-Blades of the Oar-Lawyers and Jaw-yers -Limbs of the Faculty-High-bred Patlanders and mobs of the O'Shaugnessies, the M'Guires, the Macwolters, and the Brallaghans, to second the efforts of Jack Langan, and to give a shout for the honour of Old Ireland-Catholics, Christians, and Jews-Theatrical Heroes in abundance—Flash Coves—Knowing Lads and Merry Kids-all jostling one against another with the respectable, genteel, thorough-bred, and manly part of society. Also lots of "Big Wigs" in their proper situations; but in this place scratches were not in character, and therefore left behind upon their own blocks. It was a fine draw, and the amateurs threw down their three bobs like winking. The pewter flowed in like a torrent; and the goldfinches,

those precious sweeteners of life, followed each other in such quick succession, as to make Paddy Langan's peepers roll about with great joy as he fobbed them into his clie.

Lennox and Mason; Yarnold and Seabrooke; Barney Aaron and Redburn; young Belasco and young Mendoza, exerted themselves to keep the company in good humour.

Tom Belcher and Ben Burn exhibited some fine specimens of science; as did Harry Harmer and Cy Davis.

Reid and Inglis made a capital bout of it; Inglis received a blow on his temple that put him so much abroad as to be incapable of renewing the combat for a few seconds. Inglis tried to shake it off, but the audience would not let him proceed. His goodness did not like to say "No!"

Stockman appeared on the stage to set-to with Mason: but "off, off," amidst loud hisses and hootings from the spectators assailed his ears. However, in defiance of this expression of public opinion, he continued to punish Mason; and threw up his gloves in contempt of the castigation he received from an indignant audience. Belcher at length appeared on the stage, and said, "It was unknown to him that Stockman had been permitted to set-to; he had done wrong in his late battle; and among honourable men Stockman could not be recognised." Great applause. "Very proper," from all parts of the Court. "Only express an opinion like the present" (said an old sportsman,) "when any thing wrong happens, and crosses will soon only be known by name." Stockman, with the utmost

effrontery, observed, "If they had ALL have been in the ROBBERY, no fault would have been found with him!"

"Langan! Langan!" was now the cry from all

parts of the court.

Langan, followed by Belcher, ascended the stage, amidst thunders of applause; after making his bow, Langan showed his toe to the spectators, which appeared much swollen, and said, "He had unfortunately run a nail into it, and had been obliged to put twelve leeches upon his foot." Against so accomplished a sparrer as Belcher, Langan did wonders .-His attitude was elegant and firm. The hero of the Castle gave his head three or four times by way of a ruse de guerre, which had the desired effect once; and Langan received a nobber for his temerity. If Langan had displayed the same sort of tactics in his late fight with Spring, he would have found it more to his advantage; and a much better battle would not only have been the result, but he would have had a much better chance towards obtaining the victory. Upon the whole, in the opinion of the amateurs generally, Langan exceeded their expectations. On retiring to the dressing-room, he said to the writer of this article, "I have no animosity towards Spring, I like him well; if he will not fight me upon a stage, let him give up milling altogether. Josh Hudson is a good, noble fellow; and against him likewise I have no animosity; but let Josh and myself fight for the championship."

Langan, on his conclusion with Belcher, made his bow and came limping towards the end of the stage,

and thus addressed the spectators:—"Gentlemen, I thank you for the honour you have conferred upon me, and I beg to assure you, on the honour of an Irishman (placing his hand on his breast), if I have the good fortune again to enter the ring, that no effort shall be wanting on my part to make it a more pleasant and agreeable 'mill' than the last in which I was engaged."—(Loud cheers.)

He again came forward shortly afterwards, and delivered the following challenge:

"Gentlemen,—I am ready to fight any man who calls himself Champion of England, for any sum, from three hundred to a thousand, upon a boarded stage, like this, in the same way as Cribb fought Molineux."

The company departed well pleased; and upon Langan's making his appearance in the street, which was completely full, with the blunt under his arm, he was received by the populace with three loud cheers.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—Your paper, and others of the public journals, have of late teemed with idle correspondence on the subject of my fight with Langan. Of Langan I have nothing to say, but that I consider him a brave fellow in the ring, and a good fellow out of it; but in order to put an end to all further chaffing, and to bring our matters to a clear understanding, I have only this to observe—Langan, at his own benefit, publicly stated that "he was ready to fight any man who called himself Champion of England, on a stage, for from 300l. to 1000l." Now I have been pronounced the character he describes, and I am ready to fight Langan, or any other man, for five hundred pounds, in a roped ring on the turf, or for one thousand pounds, in any way that himself or his friends may think proper to suggest—on an iron pavement, if they choose. This is my final answer to all chaunts; and I shall be at the Fives

Court, to-morrow, at Turner's benefit, and come to the scratch if called.

I am, Sir, yours, most respectfully,

Feb. 24th, 1824.

THOMAS W. SPRING.

The Irish Champion's Declaration to the Sporting World.

GENTLEMEN,—Mr. Spring, in his letter, speaks of his wish to avoid "chaffing, and bring matters to a right understanding" between him and me. To show you, therefore, that the chaffing is not on my side, and that I am really anxious to have matters clearly understood, I beg leave to submit the following facts

to your judgment:-

When I challenged him in Manchester, for 100% a-side, he pretended to treat my offer with contempt (though he had never, but in one instance, fought for more), and named 500% as the least stake, —a sum three times greater than any for which he had ever contended. But, though he was afterwards shamed into agreeing for 300% a-side, yet he calculated on my inability to raise so much; and to prevent my doing so, he and his friends, besides throwing other obstacles in my way, contrived to induce the gentleman, who agreed to put down the whole sum for me, to withdraw his patronage, so that it was with the utmost difficulty I raised the battle money.

As to the battle—it is needless to repeat that I have good reasons to complain of the treatment I experienced. Every unprejudiced witness will bear me out in this, and my friends are so satisfied with my conduct, that they are ready to back me against Spring, for 500l., on a stage, which they think the only way of guarding against a repetition of unfair treatment. But when Spring finds me thus supported, he raises his demand to a 1000l.; on the ground, that I challenged him to fight for any sum from 300l. to 1000l. My words were, that I would fight him for from 300l. to 500l., or for 1000l., if I were backed, and I do not deny them; for if I had one hundred thousand pounds I would confidently stake it. But 500*l*. is a sum between 300*l*. and 1000*l*; and if I could get backed for 1000l. I should rejoice at it, as it would at once do away this excuse of Spring. I think, however, that it will not tell much for his credit, if he continues to reject the 500l. which I can command, and 50% of which I am ready to lay down at Belcher's, to make the match, any time he thinks proper. I believe nine out of ten, in the sporting world, will agree that Spring cannot honourably refuse this proposal,

were it only to meet the complaint of foul play, which I am justified in making with regard to the former battle.

But he has also pledged himself, when he received the championship, to imitate the donor's conduct. Then why not

redeem his pledge, or resign the gift?

He says that he does not wish to enter the ring again. This is mere shuffling. He ought not to hold a situation for which he has no taste—he cannot, in justice, have the honour without the danger. If he will not fight, then let him resign the championship to one that will—to a man who will not want to make a sinecure of the title, and will always be ready to fight for a stake of £500.

Permit me again to repeat, that I am ready to make a match to fight Spring for £500 a-side, within a hundred miles of London, on a stage similar to the one on which Cribb and Molineux fought. Sparring exhibitions I cannot attend, till I set-to for my friend Reynolds, on the 17th of March.

1 am, Gentlemen, your very obedient servant, Castle-Tavern, Holborn, JOHN LANGAN.

February 26.

FIGHTING UPON A STAGE.

Some little difference of opinion having existed upon the subject, respecting the merits of the case between Langan and Spring, the majority of the supporters of pugilism assert, according to milling precedents, that if Spring intended to retain the title of Champion, he could, nay, he ought not to have refused to fight Langan upon a stage, as the following circumstances support the claim of Langan. It appears that Jack Bartholomew thought he had not fair play in the ring, when he fought with Jem Belcher! and upon Bartholomew's soliciting Belcher to give him a chance upon a stage, he replied, "Any where; a saw-pit, if you like it." Again, when Molineux entertained an opinion that he had not justice done him in the ring with Cribb, the latter veteran answered the request of the man of colour, with a smile upon his

face, "Yes, upon a stage, the top of a house, in a ship, or in any place you think proper." It is likewise insisted upon by the admirers of boxing, that the advantages are all upon the side of Spring. He is the tallest, the heaviest, and the longest man, with the addition of his superior science into the bargain. Most of the prize battles formerly were fought upon stages-Tom Johnson with Perrins; Big Ben with Jacombs; and George the Brewer and Pickard; Johnson with Ryan; Johnson also with Big Ben; Mendoza and Humphries; Ward and Mendoza; Tom Tyne and Earle, &c. It is also worthy of remark, that none of the above stages were covered with turf. The only instance that bears upon the point respecting "turf," is the stage which was erected at Newbury, upon which Big Ben and Hooper were to have fought. This was covered with turf, but the magistrates interfered: the fight was removed to some miles distance, and Big Ben and Hooper fought on the ground in a ring. So much for milling precedents.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—I can bear the bullying of this Langan no longer; but will, by the consent of my friends, meet him upon the terms demanded in his last letter. I will be at Cribb's on Tuesday evening next, at eight o'clock, to stake £100, and settle the business at once. I am, Sir, yours, &c. 84, High-street, Mary-le-bonne. T. W. Sprin

T. W. SPRING.

For Pierce Egan's Life in London Newspaper.

SIR,-If you conceive the following attempt worthy of insertion in your entertaining and sporting paper, and will afford it a corner, you will confer an obligation on

Your obedient servant, A Constant Reader and Admirer of the Gymnastics.

MILLING POETRY.

Ye folks who like to see a Mill, and love the thing well done,
Rejoice ye may,—the match is made 'twixt Spring and Erin's son.
The eighth of June, and on a Stage, no less than six feet high,
Will England's Champion strive with PAT for glorious victory.
At Old Tom Cribb's, in Panton-street, deposits have been made,
Where Spring was forward with the blunt, and PAT seem'd nought
afraid.

Each combatant in Jemmy's hand that night did Fifty lay:

The next deposit Langan wished to make on Patrick's day.

But Spring said "No! three days before, the cash we'll post, that's flat."

"Well, though an Early Spring you are, with all my heart," says PAT. "I hope my wish could ne'er make Spring look Wintry, or feel faint; I merely long'd to pay respect to Erin's patron Saint. But, by his Saintship, I declare, I value not your rage; And, faith! will make you summerset upon this boarded stage. Till when with Irish summersets you feel both sore and sick, You'll wish the stage was not so high—the boards not quite so thick. You'll find that talent, such as yours, the stage will not suit best; And, though no tailor, I'll take care, you shall be right well dress'd." Spring answer'd not, but sat, confessed, the Champion of the Field-Than Homer's Hector greater still—he fights without a shield. Now should this Irish sapling beat Old Tom's and Albion's son-Then, O ye Fancy, tell me, pray,—what then is to be done? But should Spring's valour win the day, it ne'er shall be forgot; The boards shall then be spring boards call'd, whether they spring or not.

Be the result then what it may, PAT's heart is where it ought:

Of woman ne'er was braver born—no braver ever fought!

Langan accepted of Spring's invitation, and 'Ho-NEST TOM CRIBB's crib, on Tuesday, Feb. 24, 1824, was all the go, and at a very early period of the evening not a seat was to be had for begging or praying, or to be obtained either for love or money. The tap-room might be compared to a MOB-the parlour crowded to excess—the first floor crammed almost to suffocation-the second floor, where Spring perched himself, to receive his opponent, much worse, operating upon the feelings of the visitors something like the Black Hole at Calcutta; and the stairs were filled from the top to the bottom. So great was the curiosity excited by the event of making the above great match. The veteran Champion was up to his "eyes in business," anxiously endeavouring to accommodate every visitor. The heavy-wet machine was going at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, in order to allay the thirst of the chaffing coves; the daffy also handed about in copious draughts; lots of black ink disposed of like fun; myriads of rummers of eau de vie and water; bottles of sherry, and all the good things of this life, gingling against each other, to the end of the The house was not one third big enough, and hundreds of persons went away, quite angry and disappointed. Notwithstanding the activity displayed in the bar by three industrious females, with the assistance of Mr. Paap, the German dwarf, (good luck to Tom Cribb, for his kindness and charity towards this little man in miniature!) and additional waiters in every room, still half of the company were compelled to be dry visitors; not a drop of suction could they procure; and if they had been accommodated, they

were all so jammed together, that they could not have got their hands up to their mouths. This scene was of three hours' duration, and some fears were expressed that the match would not be made. At length a rattler stopped at the door, and the cry was -" he's come." This sentence was conveyed through all the rooms like an electric shock. Tom Belcher first made his appearance, followed by Langan, in a military cloak, and the rear was brought up by the President of the D. C. The street-door was immediately closed, to prevent an improper rush, and a sentinel was also placed at the door of the stairs. The Irish Champion seated himself in the first floor, and the curiosity to get a peep at him almost exceeds be-"Hats off," "Sit down," &c. &c. Langan drank Spring's health in a glass of wine, and the company in return drank the health of Langan. Spring, on being informed Langan had arrived, sent word to the Irish Champion that he was ready with the blunt. Cribb, who was very lame, hobbled up stairs to meet his old opponent, and to "argufy the topic" in a parliamentary style, across the table. Belcher then produced a draft of the articles, to which he said Langan was prepared to sign his name, These articles were immediately read, and were as follows :-

"Memorandum of an agreement entered into between Thomas Winter Spring and John Langan, at Thomas Cribb's,

Panton-street, on the 2d of March, 1824.

[&]quot;It is hereby agreed between Thomas Winter Spring and John Langan, to fight on a twenty-four feet stage, on Tuesday, the 8th of June, 1824, for 500l. a-side—to be a fair stand-up fight, half minute time-umpires to be chosen by

each party, and a referee to be chosen on the ground by the umpires. The fight to take place within one hundred miles of London, and the place to be named by Mr. Jackson. The men to be in the ring between twelve and one o'clock, unless prevented by magisterial interference. Fifty pounds of the money are now deposited in the hands of the stake-holder, Mr. —. Fifty pounds more to be deposited, on the 17th of March, at Mr. John Randall's, Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancerylane; 200l. to be deposited at Mr. Thomas Cribb's, on the 1st of May; and the remainder of the 500l. to be made good at Mr. Thomas Belcher's, at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, on the 1st of June; and in case of failure on either side, the money deposited to be forfeited.

"The stage to be boarded with deal planks, at least three inches thick, and to be six feet from the ground, without turf. The bottle-holders and seconds to retire to the corners of the ring, when the men shall have set-to, and not to approach the

combatants till one or both of them shall be down.

"The expenses of the stage to be equally borne by each of the men."

Such were the articles proposed, but to these Spring took exceptions; first expressing his desire that the present deposit should be £100 instead of £50; but this objection, after a few remarks, he waived. He then objected to the day named for the fight to take place, proposing the 25th of May, instead of the 8th of June; and, lastly, he insisted that the second £50 should be deposited on the 13th of March, instead of the 17th, upon the ground that the 17th had been appointed for Reynolds' benefit, and he did not wish to lend himself to this additional attraction to the public. A good deal of discussion followed, but, finally, there was mutual concession, Spring agreeing to fight on the 8th of June, and Langan agreeing to make his second deposit on the 13th, instead of the 17th of March. All difficulties being thus cleared away, there were one or two verbal alterations made in the articles; and a paragraph was added, by which it was agreed, "that when the whole of the money was made good, it should be deposited in the hands of Mr. Jackson."

Spring, in alluding to the expense of erecting the stage, said, he thought it but fair, as this was Langan's fancy, that he should bear the whole expense. To which Langan replied, "See, now, Tom; say nothing about that, for if I win, and I think I will, I'll bear the whole expense of the stage myself (loud cheers). But, howsomever, that's neither here nor there, I hope the best man will win; and though we are going to fight, it's myself that would go a hundred miles to serve you; for I have no antipathy or ill-blood towards you whatever."

The President of the Daffy-Club was then appointed the stake-holder. The articles having been properly signed and witnessed, and every thing relative to the PUGILISTIC WAR having been settled quite comfortably on both sides, Langan and his pals made their bows, and returned in a drag to finish the darkey at the Castle Tavern.

Spring and Langan, according to their articles of agreement, met on Saturday evening, the 13th of March, at Randall's, and made £100 a-side good towards the completion of the great stakes of ONE THOUSAND SOVEREIGNS. They met together like good fellows, brave men, and intimate friends. In the course of the evening, Langan proposed the health of Spring. He also rebuked several of his partisans, who frequently shouted out, "Well done, Langan! Bravo, Jack!" &c. "I hate these sort of re-

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marks," said the Irish champion, "they are calculated to make ill blood and provoke animosity, which it is my most sincere wish to prevent, if possible. All I want is, that we may meet as friends, and have a comfortable pleasant mill on the 8th of June!" Sixty to forty was offered by a Gent. from Yorkshire upon Spring; "I will bet £70 to £40," said the latter. "I'll take it, Tom," replied Langan. Before the Champion separated, Spring betted with Langan £580 to £160, that he should win the battle. The above evening was spent with the utmost good humour by all parties.

On Monday, March 1, a sporting dinner took place at Mr. Oxberry's, the Craven's Head, Drury lane, to which Langan was invited. The Irish Champion conducted himself at this select meeting with great liberality and propriety, and when called upon for a toast, he gave the health of the English Champion.

INQUEST ON MR. JAMES TREBY.

Worcester, many serious accidents occurred, by the falling of the erections upon the race-course, and several of them were expected to terminate fatally. We regret to state that one of the sufferers on that occasion, Mr. James Treby, late of Covent Garden Theatre, died in consequence of the injury he sustained. An inquest was, therefore, held before John Platt, Esq. coroner for the city of Worcester, and a most respectable Jury, who, in investigating the cause of the death of the deceased, took some pains to dis-

cover whether the circumstances attending his death resulted from culpable negligence, and upon whom so serious a charge rested. A number of witnesses were examined, who described the nature of the erections, and their deficiency in point of strength to contain the number of persons who were admitted upon them. It appeared that 10s. was paid for admission by every individual. The deceased was upon the range of buildings on the north side of the grand stand, when it fell, and the screams and groans of the wounded were dreadful. The right leg of the deceased, during the fall, got between two heavy pieces of timber, upon which numbers of persons were thrown by the giving way of the structure, and the limb was so dreadfully injured, that the bone protruded through his stocking, and notwithstanding his cries, it was some considerable time before he was relieved from his dreadful situation, owing to the number of persons upon the timber. He was removed to the infirmary, and the surgeon discovered a compound fracture near the ankle-joint. The fracture was reduced, and for some days he appeared to be doing well, and it was thought that amputation would be unnecessary. On Friday, strong inflammation presented itself in the part affected, which was succeeded by fever and delirium; the medical gentlemen of the Infirmary held a consultation immediately upon the subject, and as the only chance of saving the deceased's life, was by the instant removal of the limb, their decision was communicated to the unfortunate man, and he assented to the operation being performed, on a conviction of its necessity. On Friday night, the limb was amputated; but it was found that inflammatory action had spread itself throughout the system, and that it was impossible to arrest its progress by any human skill, and, after lingering to four o'clock on Monday, he expired, in consequence of a mortification having taken place. These were the facts adduced in evidence as to the death of the deceased. The examination of witnesses occupied eight hours, and the evidence was very voluminous. Mr. Share, the clerk of the racecourse, and Mr. Wood, a builder, were the chief witnesses relative to the alleged charge of culpable negligence having caused the death of the deceased, and never was testimony more conflicting or more at variance.

Mr. Share deposed, that the timber for the structure was not only supplied by Mr. Wood, but that he also had the management and superintendence of the erection .- Mr. Wood denied having further to do with the building than the mere supplying of the materials, and the aid of some of his workmen to put them up.-The Coroner, in his address to the Jury, said, it would appear that blame must attach somewhere, owing to the very weak and insufficient state of the erection, the fall of which occasioned the fatal accident to the deceased. The two witnesses (Share and Wood) had each endeavoured to rid themselves of the onus arising from the insecurity of the building, and the fatal results consequent thereupon, and (as it rested between the two) to cast it upon each other. After some further observations, the Jury returned a verdict of accidentally killed. Deodand upon the timber, £1.

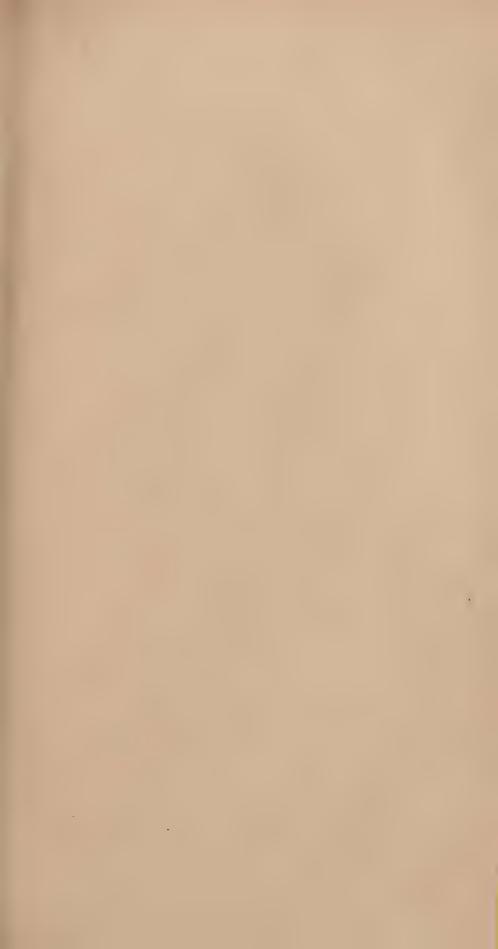
The deceased was 42 years of age; and has left a widow and two children in a state of utter destitution. The former arrived from London by the mail, during the investigation before the Coroner; she was aware of the accident, but was totally unconscious of its fatal termination. It is impossible to describe her agony when made acquainted with the loss of an affectionate husband. The body of poor Treby was consigned to the earth, in the burial-ground of St. Oswald's chapel. A subscription was opened for the benefit of the widow; and Mr. Share, the clerk of the course, subscribed £10. Mr. James Treby was well known in the sporting world; and since his secession from Covent Garden Theatre, fulfilled the occupation of a livery-stable keeper. He was a most facetious fellow; and "times and oft" has he kept the table in a roar. Mr. T. was in possession of numerous comic stories, all of which he told with infinite humour and success. He could also throw off a good chaunt; and never backward to drive "dull care" from the company over which he presided. The accident which befel "poor Jem" has occasioned considerable sorrow amongst his numerous friends.

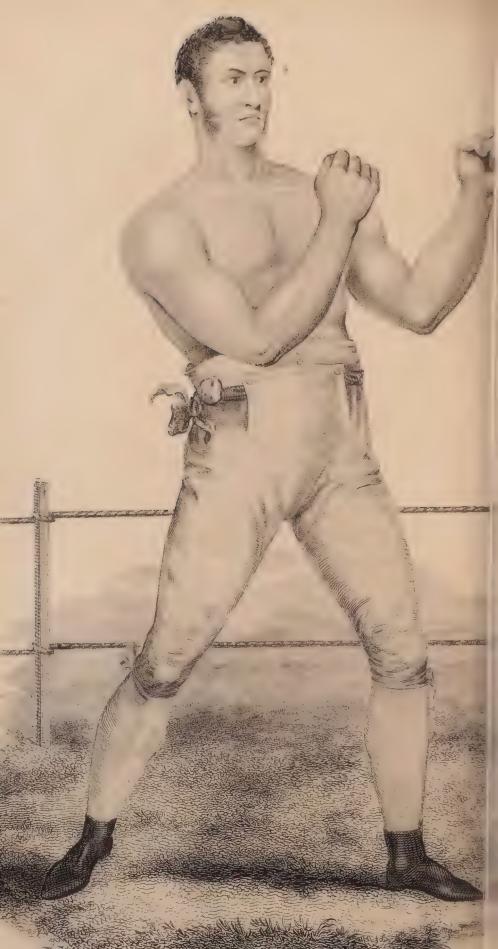
RECAPITULATION OF THE EVENTS CONNECTED WITH SPRING AND LANGAN'S FIGHT.

I am sorry that Mr. Reynolds, in his letter, inserted in page 311, declares the fight being given against Langan, to be "a bare-faced robbery;" and I also regret that Mr. Reynolds should state, in page 312, "But what made the Umpires give such a decision, must

be from tender feelings of country or pocket." In answer to the first assertion, according to the Laws of Pugilism, "HALF-MINUTE TIME," I again repeat that Langan did not leave the knee of his second, when time was called by the Umpire; and the stakes of £600, which were deposited in the hands of Mr. Jackson, were not given up by him, until he had received a letter from each of the Umpires, stating, "that Langan had lost the battle." The battle-money, therefore, was not prematurely given up by Mr. Jackson, (as asserted by Mr. Reynolds); the former gentleman, anxious upon all occasions to act impartially, did not give the £600 to Spring till after the fight had been over eight days; and all the parties having had time to cool upon the subject.

Independent of the great disorder which prevailed in the ring towards the latter end of the battle, I saw nothing take place, which might be termed designedly FOUL PLAY! It was "dangerous to be safe" on any part of the ground upon which the pugilists fought; and both of the combatants felt the great pressure of the crowd at every step they took. Cribb has also been challenged by Reynolds, of acting "foul" towards Langan, (see page 312): I closely watched every movement of the battle, and I declare, without hesitation, I saw nothing unmanly in the conduct of Cribb: respecting the latter brave boxer putting out his knee to save Spring from a fall, I said to Reynolds, he did do so, but it appeared to me it was done to save Spring from hurting himself by falling on the feet of two or three persons who had been pushed down on the ground by the confusion of the crowd.





The conduct of the Umpires, by their perseverance in remaining in the ring to see "fair play" to both parties, is particularly entitled to the thanks of the sporting world. One of the Umpires, Lord Deerhurst, was knocked down and trod upon with the watch in his hand, and received a severe contusion on his hip; from the serious effects of which he did not recover for several months.

JOHN LANGAN,

ONE OF THE IRISH CHAMPIONS.

If you'd travel the wide world all over,
And sail across, quite round the globe,
You must set out on horseback from Dover,
And sail unto sweet Balinrobe;
'Tis there you'll see Ireland so famous,
That was built before Adam was breech'd,
Who lived in the reign of king Shamus,
Ere he was at the Boyne over-reach'd.

Young Paddy, like all other Paddies, according to his ould nurse, Judy O'Shaughnessy, was born in Ireland, in 1798. It was on "a sweet May morning," at Clondalton, in the county of Kildare, that little Jack opened his ogles in this world to take a peep at society. Ireland, at that period, was in a most unhappy situation for its inhabitants; and young Paddy had scarcely become one of his father's family five minutes,

before his ears were saluted by a tremendous fire of musquetry from a party of United Men, attempting to get possession of a powder-mill, within fifty yards of his daddy's edifice. Judy, in her way, explained this sort of omen—as rather ominous that little Jack Langan was born to make a great noise in the world.

Young PADDY was very fond of Mrs. O'Shaughnessy, and often used to steal away from his father's dwelling to Judy's cabin, to listen to her comical stories, and hear her notions about pedigree. "Be a good boy (said she), and don't keep company with the dirty little blackguards about the place, but mix with dacent people's children, for by your father's extraction you are related to the Callaghans, the Brallaghans; and on your mother's side to the Knowlans likewise." The early years of little JACK passed away almost imperceptibly; when his father left Clondalton, and settled in the suburbs of Dublin, at a place called Ballyboughlane, adjoining that beautiful spot of freedom designated Mud Island. "By the powers of Moll Kelly, it is a beautiful spot; and show me, honey, any place like it," said an honest Hibernian, who was once describing its excellence. "In the memory of the oldest man, a bailiff has not dared to show his unlucky face. except at a wake, a christening, or a wedding, and then in the way of friendship." In Mud Island did LANGAN'S daddy and mammy commence business in the provision line: and both man and horse were accommodated. The ould folks carried on a roaring trade; and numerous kids were brought up respectably out of the profits of the business.

LANGAN had always a taste for milling; and his

turn-ups at school, if detailed, would fill a sixpenny pamphlet. In company with two of his school-fellows he discovered a bird's nest; but as the birds were not fledged, it was unanimously agreed to leave it till a more convenient opportunity. The boys played truant one afternoon and went in search of the bird's nest, and the eldest lad claimed for his share the top bird, which is generally considered the cock. Langan protested against such choice, and a battle decided it; but after a fight of an hour's duration, in which Jack proved the conqueror, the only recompence he got for the scratches and loss of claret was, upon examining the nest, the birds had fled during the row.

On the borders of the Dublin canal, when only 13 years of age, he thought himself man enough to enter the lists with a strong youth of 18 years of age; in fact, he stood forward as champion for his friend, who had received a blow from the youth. In forty-five minutes, against weight, length, and height, Langan proved the conqueror.

Shortly after the above battle, JACK persuaded his father to let him go to sea, and ultimately he was bound an apprentice to Messrs. Dunn and Harris, of Dublin. Langan sailed for Oporto and Lisbon, in the New Active, Capt. M'Carthy. In Bull Bay, Lisbon, in spite of the stiletto used by two Portuguese, he made the cowards run before him: but JACK received a scratch or two on his body from their knives. His com age, however, did not desert him for an instant, although he was attacked in such an assassin-like manner.

On LANGAN's passage home, he severely drubbed vol. IV. 2 T

one of his messmates, of the name of Dunn, who had taken liberties with the fame of Ould Ireland, and found fault with the country that gave birth to a Dean Swift, a Sheridan, a Burke, Tommy Moore, a Grattan, a Curran, a Barry, and a Wellington. "O long life to you for that," cried Judy, when she heard of it; "but have you forgot Sir Daniel Donnelly amongst the heroes of Paddy's land? God rest his soul!" "Be asy," replied an old Irishman, "has not Sir Daniel got a great big monument erected to his fame? Let him remain quietly at rest in his tomb." "Erin go bragh!" said JACK LANGAN, after giving Mr. Dunn a receipt in full of all demands, then retired to his birth to take his grog, singing—

St. Patrick is still our protector,

He made us an Island of Suints,

Drove out snakes and toads like a Hector,

And ne'er shut his eyes to complaints;

Then if you would live and be frisky,

And never die when you're in bed,

Arrah! come to Ireland and tipple the whisky,

And live ten years after you're dead!!!

Like all new schemes and occupations, a sailor's life, for a short period, was highly relished by Jack Langan. The weather was beautiful: all the crew were as merry as griggs; the Captain good-natured; and "Yo heave ho!" the delight of young Paddy. But this sun-shine did not last long: the hardships of a Jack Tar began to show themselves; some terrible gales of wind, and a tremendous storm or two, on his return to Ireland, showed the other side of the picture so emphatically, that Jack spoke to his Ould Dad

great wish to try his fortune on shore. Old Langan accomplished this circumstance for his darling boy; and Jack was bound an apprentice to a sawyer. Langan soon became a proficient in his business, and arrived at the climax of his trade, a top-sawyer; but he was anxious to get a cut above the Pit, and turn his hands to another account. Although but fifteen years of age, our nero had a taste for milling: he was fond of fighting, but not quarrelling; yet he was always ready to punish impudence and insolence, whenever rude fellows crossed his path.

" From little causes, great events arise!"

Throwing snow-balls at each other, in the canal, near Dublin, produced a most determined mill between Jemmy Lyons, and JACK LANGAN. It was a cool situation for a fight, but it was warm work while it continued. "We have got plenty of snow and ice," said our hero, "and I will make it quite complete, Jemmy Lyons, by giving you a few hail-stones on your nob." And sure enough, JACK's blows were put in so fast and hard upon the face of Paddy Lyons, for the space of twenty-five minutes, that he cried out, "enough! too much!" This turn-up was without any precision as to time: it was pelt away, till Jemmy was carried off the ground. "By St. Patrick," said Jack Ryley (the friend of Lyons,) to LANGAN, "you shall get a good bating for all your luck this time; and if you will meet me in Cannon's Quarry, I will soon make you ery for quarter." "And is it me you mane, Mr. Ryley, hat is to ask you for quarter: well, come on, and

we'll soon see all about it," replied Langan. Ryley was the hero of Mud-Island, in the milling way; and searcely any one dared to say their soul was their own, while Ryley remained in company. In Cannon's Quarry, Langan so served out Ryley, that he tipped it to him all round, and spoilt his saucy mug in twenty minutes, so much so, that when Ryley was taken home to Mud-Island he was so disfigured, as not to be recognised by his most intimate acquaintance.

LANGAN was now not only envied, but viewed as a striking object in Mud-Island; Jack, however, was too good-humoured a fellow to be any thing like a terror to the peaceable inhabitants of the above happy spot. Pat Macguire had a great desire to take the shine out of LANGAN, and boasted that he would be number one in the Island. "So you shall," replied our hero, "if you can win it." But poor Pat Macguire reckoned his chickens before they were hatched; for, in the short space of ten minutes his peepers were darkened; his nose swelled up to the size of two conks; his ivories dancing; and the whole of his face a picture of agony and distress. Soon after poor Pat was undressed and put to bed, he exclaimed, "By J-s, the blows I have received from JACK LANGAN are more like the kicks of a horse than the thumps of a man."

Michael Angin, who had some notions of boxing, was completely satisfied in a single round with LANGAN, at Clontarf. A tremendous blow upon his mouth put Mike's head in chancery for a few seconds, and a lump rose in his mouth so big as nearly to deprive Angin of breath. On returning to his mother's cabin, she

saluted him with "Arragh! Mike, my jewel, what have you got in your mouth, that makes you look so ugly." "It is JACK LANGAN'S fist, mother. I am almost choked;" replied Angin, as hoarse as a raven. "Take it out, my darling," said his parent; "it is no good to any body!"

One Titford, Dan Henigan (the brother of the boxer of that name), and Jem Turner, were all, in succession, disposed of with the most apparent ease by our hero. In short, he had no competitor amongst the boys, and therefore we will take leave of his early turn-ups, for battles of a more manly description.

Langan had a desperate battle with a man of the name of Hemet: the latter person struck the father of our hero. "I will make you repent of your conduct, you blackguard," said Jack. "A stripling like you?" replied Hemet; "I'll kick your breech, if you dare to give me any more of your prate." Young Langan, as we have before mentioned, was fond of milling; but, in defence of his father, he felt doubly armed; and, in the course of thirty minutes, Hemet was glad to acknowledge the stripling was his master.

One Savage, a man weighing about eleven stone, and 21 years of age, had behaved extremely unhandsome to Jack three years previously to the period when the following circumstances transpired. Langar, although not more than sixteen years old, entertained an opinion, that he was able to take the field against Savage, and challenged him without any hesitation. Savage, with the utmost contempt, accepted of the challenge, and agreed to fight on the banks of the Dublin Canal. A few friends on each side attended,

to see fair play. The battle was long, and well contested; but the darkey coming on, and as neither of the combatants would agree to surrender, it was deemed expedient, according to the laws of honour, to fight it out, and therefore candles* were introduced. But, before the glims required topping, LANGAN floored his opponent, by a tremendous wisty-castor upon the jugular vein, that all attempts to restore animation proved fruitless; and Savage was carried home amidst the lamentations of his friends, and the sorrow of LANGAN. Savage soon afterwards was washed and laid out, and every thing comfortably prepared to wake him. The body was surrounded by about forty old women and men, smoking and drinking, and bewailing his loss, interspersed every now and then with some prime fil-la-loos. "Arrah! my dear Jemmy, why did you put your head in the way of JACK LANGAN'S fist?" The scene was altogether amusing, for, according to the chaunt upon a similar occasion,

> There was Mr. Laney, And Mr. Blaney, At the wake of Teddy Roe!

In the midst of the above beautiful solemnity, the candles burning, &c. to the great surprise and confusion of the company present, Mr. Savage waked himself; but, before he could inquire into the particulars how he came into this strange situation, the whole assembly had brushed off with terror, leaving Mr.

^{*} This reminds us of a duel which was fought at Liverpool, a few years since, by the light of lamps, between a volunteer Colonel and the aide-de-camp of a Royal Duke, in which the latter person was killed.

Savage to unriddle the story in the best manner he thought proper.

Tremendous as Langan had proved himself in the above contest, Paddy Moran was not afraid to challenge our hero. The latter proposed to fight Jack upon the real principles of milling—for love, glory, and honour. Blunt was out of the question, for the best of all reasons—Moran had nothing to do with the funds. "You shall be accommodated," replied Langan; "it shall be for love, glory, and honour." It was a severe battle for fourteen rounds; and although Moran was compelled to submit to defeat, he proved himself a brave man, and Langan's nob received "lots of pepper" in several instances during the fight.

Moran's brother also called Langan out to meet him in the field of battle, the following week. Our hero, as fresh as a daisy, and as gay as a lark, accepted the challenge with the utmost alacrity, and, when "Time" was called, proved himself ready at the scratch. Moran's brother likewise proved himself a man of excellent courage; but he had nothing like so good a chance as his relative. After a few rounds, it was Crow-street spell to a mag squint, and Langan became the conqueror, without a mark the worse for his encounter. Norman, a pugilist distinguished in Dublin, seconded Moran's brother against Jack; but on account of some part of his conduct appearing in a questionable shape, Langan sent a challenge to Norman.

Norman accepted of the challenge, but requested to name Sunday for the time of combat. To this request LANGAN positively refused; but upon any other day, he said he should be happy to wait upon his opponent.

After some little "blowing up" on the subject, it was agreed that the battle should take place on the following Thursday. Norman, who was a deep covey, and wishing to turn every thing to a good account in which he was engaged, gave out the mill would take place on the Sunday. He was a proprietor of jaunting cars, and every one of his vehicles was engaged for the fight. Some hundreds of the Fancy were completely hoaxed by Norman, who were collected together within a short distance of old LANGAN's cottage. Young JACK did not make his appearance, to the astonishment of the spectators; when Norman cut a great bounce, and offered to put down twenty pounds to back himself,well knowing LANGAN would not be present; expressed his surprise at the absence of LANGAN, who, he told the crowd, had made a promise to meet him. The news was soon brought to JACK of the trick played off by Norman. He instantly started off to the public-house, where Norman was swallowing the whiskey like water, rejoicing how he had done the flats that day. LANGAN, with more courage than propriety, without hesitation, told Norman he had conducted himself like a blackguard. Norman, being surrounded by his father, brothers, and friends, fell foul upon LAN-GAN before he was scarcely withinside the door, and with the aid of whips, sticks, &c. punished him so dreadfully, that if a few of his supporters had not rushed in, LANGAN would soon have been found as "dead as a door-nail." JACK was picked up insensible, taken home, and put to bed in a pitiable exhausted

Thursday, the day appointed for the mill, was draw-

ing on rapidly, when our hero sent to Norman, trusting he would not fail in being true to his time. This LANGAN did, against the advice of his friends. JACK could not lift his right hand to his head, in consequence of the severe milling he had received from the mob of unmanly fellows in the interest of Norman. LANGAN, however, met Norman on the North Strand, near Clontarf. The car-keeper was seconded by Pat Halton and Cummings; and LANGAN by two tight boys belonging to the island of mud. The battle lasted above an hour, because LANGAN could not punish Norman with his right arm; but, even in this crippled state, he had so much the best of the fight, that Norman's friends, who were by far the greatest number on the ground, seeing that Norman must lose it, rushed in, separated the combatants, saved their blunt, and put an end to the mill. LANGAN was exceedingly vexed that he was prevented from dressing his antagonist as he well deserved. In a few days after the above circumstance, about five o'clock in the morning, JACK was roused from his dab by a violent knocking at the door. Between sleeping and waking, with his peepers neither open nor shut, he came down in his shirt, to see what was the matter. On opening the door, JACK believed he was dreaming, for, strange to relate, he beheld Norman stripped, and in a fighting attitude. "By J-s," said Norman, "I have been unasy all the night. I could not sleep, JACK, and I thought you and I could amuse ourselves very agreeably; besides, having the whole of the day before us." "Is it a day, you said, Norman," replied LANGAN; "by the Saint of Ould Ireland, I'll settle your imper-VOL. IV. 2 v

tinence in a few minutes, when I shall return to roost and finish my rest, which you have disturbed. However, I will certainly pay you, Norman, for calling me up." LANGAN van over to the stream opposite his father's cabin, and washed his face. "Now," said he, "Norman, I am ready; only take care of yourself." The novelty of this battle was, that no umpires, bottleholders, nor seconds on either side, were engaged in this combat. In the short space of four rounds, it was all over. Norman napt it in such first-rate style, that he laid upon the ground like a calf. Norman was so completely satisfied, that he never requested a second battle. LANGAN at that period did not weigh more than 10st. 3lb. while Norman weighed 13st. 7lb. Paddy Norman got a receipt in full of all demands, well stamped, and never solicited more payment from JACK LANGAN.

It was impossible for our hero to remain long in a state of idleness, as some one or other was continually offering him work to do. Slantlea, a hardy fellow, offered his services to Jack, which were accepted without a single murmur. But to make it, and to ensure success, the night before the battle, Langan was introduced by a friend to the late Sir Daniel Donnelly. The advice of the Irish (whiskey punch) Champion was asked as to the best mode of training. "Is it training you mane?" replied Sir Dan, with a smile upon his comical mug; "by the okey, I never troubled myself much about that training, d'ye see, which the fellows in the Long-town make so much bother about. But, nevertheless, I will give my opinion as to what I think necessary to be done upon such occa-

sions. First of all, you must take off your shirt, JACK LANGAN, then walk up and down the room briskly, and hit well out with both hands, as if you intended giving your opponent a snoozing without asking for his night-cap. Jump backwards and forwards, one hundred times at least, in order to find out if the wind is good, for being out of breath in fighting, my boy, is not a very comfortable thing for a distressed man. Now, JACK," says Sir Dan, it being then about twelve o'clock at night, "you must go home directly, and drink half a gallon of the sourest butter-milk you can get, and then go to bed. At five o'clock, not a minute after five o'clock in the morning, you must get up, and run three or four miles, and at every mile you must swig, not whiskey, by J-s! but a quart of spring water. Mind now, LANGAN, do as I tell you." JACK thanked Sir Daniel for his friendly advice, and started off to procure the butter-milk; but felt extremely mortified, after knocking up all the dairymen in the neighbourhood, that he was not able to buy more than three pints. At five o'clock in the morning, although LANGAN had scarcely had above an hour or two of rest, he jumped out of bed to finish his training. To make up for the deficiency of butter-milk, our hero drank a greater proportion of water. The time appointed for the fight to take place was six o'clock; but JACK, in his eagerness to train, was nearly half an hour behind his time. His antagonist was about leaving the ground, when LANGAN mounted the brow of a hill, in sight of the ring, quite out of breath, and dripping with perspiration, roared out as loud as he was able, "Don't

go yet, man!" I will be wid you in a jiffy; and I will also pay you with interest for waiting for me." The ring was again formed, and LANGAN, as hot as fire, prepared for action as cool as a cucumber.

Slantlea began well: he took the lead, gave LAN-GAN several clumsy thumps, and had decidedly the best of the Irish Champion for the first four rounds. He sent LANGAN down three times by nobbing hits; and the friends of the former laughed heartily at the idea of his paying off Slantlea for waiting for him. "You have got your master now, JACK, before you." "Be asy," replied LANGAN; "I have trained upon the principles of Dan Donnelly, and I am confident I shall bate my opponent; only look, I am just going to begin!" And letting fly his left hand in full force upon Slantlea's head, the latter fell down as if he had been shot. Poor Slantlea never recovered from the effects of this stunning blow; but he proved himself a game man for thirteen rounds, when he received a finisher upon his "upper works," which proved a quietus. It was over in thirty-five minutes.

A porter of the name of Dalton, employed at the Irish Custom-house—a Josh Hudson in nature, but so fond of milling that not a fellow round the Custom-house scarcely dare look at him—challenged Langan. "By the powers of Moll Kelly," said Dalton, "he shall find he will have something more to do in bating me than he had with Slantlea." This battle took place in Gloucester-fields. Dalton pelted away like a bull-dog for four rounds, but Langan soon put an end to his ferocity in the course of three more. At

the expiration of twenty-five minutes Dalton was rendered as harmless as a mouse.

Pat Halton, at this period, was called "Donnelly's boy;" in fact, he was the avowed pupil of the late Irish Knight of the Sod. LANGAN and Halton met at Donnelly's house, and a match was made between them to fight at Ballinden-Scorney, in the county of Wicklow. On the day appointed for the battle, a great muster of the Fancy took place; but the multitude was compelled to separate by the horse-police, and also to cross the water to form a new ring. During the interregnum, Halton went into a public-house, kept by one Maguire, and took a glass of liquor. When he was called out to meet LANGAN, he complained that the liquor he had drunk was bad, and had given him such a pain in the belly, that he was not able to fight. LANGAN, of course, claimed the blunt, but the stake-holder would not part with it. However, by way of some compensation to our hero, the subscription money, £19, which had been collected from the swell amateurs for their places near the ropes, was given to him. This disappointment to the Irish fancy produced "lots of grumbling," until a new match was made between them. LANGAN, full of gaiety, fond of company, and much caressed by his friends, lived freely till his money was nearly gone, when he was suddenly called upon once more to enter the ringwith Halton. JACK had not above a day to prepare himself, while, it was said, that Halton had been training upon the sly at Bray. "Devil may care," replied LANGAN, when he was told of it; "I am ready, even

without butter-milk this time." On the Curragh of Kildare this battle took place. It is but fair to state. that the mill between LANGAN and Halton has been differently reported; but we are credibly informed. that the following account is a correct outline:-Coady and Norman were the seconds for Halton, and Grace and a countryman for LANGAN. It was for £50 a-side. The first five rounds were manfully contested on both sides; but, upon Halton being floored by a tremendous blow on his head, he became very shy afterwards, and did not like to meet his man; he kept retreating, and getting down in the best manner he could. Upwards of sixty minutes had elapsed, and raining all the time; Halton went down from a flooring hit, and could not come to the scratch when time was called. This created a disturbance, the ring was in disorder, and when Halton came to, he said he was not licked. The backers of LANGAN insisted upon the money being given up; but Donnelly, whose word was law at that time, asserted that his boy had not lost the battle, and no individual being found on the ground to contradict or dispute the assertion of that mighty Chief, the parties separated very much dissatisfied at the termination of the above contest.

In a short time afterwards, Langan met with Donnelly at the Cockpit, and remonstrated with him on the impropriety of his conduct, in being the cause of withholding the stakes from our hero. Some high words passed between them, when Langan, it was thought by his friends, with more courage than prudence, thus addressed the Chief of Ireland—"I know, Dan;—no, I do not know, Dan, neither—but I think you could bate me; yet I will hold you a wager, that you do not lick me in half an hour, and I will have a turn-up with you directly in the Cockpit." Donnelly did not appear inclined for a mill, and, after considerable chaffing about the merits of the battle, Langan received the money.

Our hero was now an object of envy in the fighting circles in Dublin, and seldom standing still for a job. Carney, a boat-builder, a fine strapping fellow, and a milling cove into the bargain, challenged JACK LANGAN for £50 a-side. It was accepted without the slightest delay; and at a place called Saggert, in the county of Wicklow, they met to decide which was the best man. Donnelly was present. LANGAN had for his seconds, Plunket and Malone. In beating out the ring, LANGAN employed himself by using a pick-axe digging out the scratch. Carney, with great anxiety, asked Malone, "what JACK was doing?" "Doing, man!" replied Malone, don't you know? Why LANGAN is one of the most ndustrious fellows alive; he not only manes to bate ou, but afterwards to bury you: he digs graves for ll the men that he fights with!" Carney turned pale t that recital; his knees trembled, and he seemed rightened almost out of his wits. His second, howver, cheered him up a little, by telling Carney not mind such trash. Carney mustered up courage, nd commenced the battle well, and with a terrifying ow made LANGAN kiss his mother earth. A louder -la-loo from Carney's party was never heard at any tht; and he tried to repeat the dose in the second

round, but LANGAN was too leery, and he made a tie of it with his opponent, and Carney found himself at full length upon the turf. In the third round, LANGAN put in such a teazer in the middle of his adversary's nob, that his eyes rolled about with anguish, the claret was flowing in torrents, and he put up his hand to feel if his head had not taken flight from his shoulders, as he lay prostrate on the ground. This blow put an end to the fight; and Cummins, a potato-factor, and second to Carney, fell foul of Plunket, as a signal for a riot—the ring was broken, LANGAN cruelly treated, fighting with a mob, and almost cut to pieces about the head and face. Twenty thousand persons were present. By this stratagem LANGAN did not get a farthing for the battle, which ended in a most terrible uproar.

LANGAN challenged Cummins for his foul conduct, although the potato-merchant weighed fifteen stone. The latter, in answer, said he would not disgrace himself by fighting in a public ring. In the course of a month, LANGAN went to Palmer's-Town Fair, to buy a horse for his father, when he accidentally met with Cummins, who had several fellows with him. The potato-factor observed to LANGAN, "You had the impudence some time ago to challenge me, (then giving LANGAN a blow); there, take that for your prate." "Well," replied JACK, "I did; and only come out, and let us have fair play, and I will give you what you deserve in a few minutes." LANGAN and Cummins immediately repaired outside of the fair; and, although LANGAN was alone, in the course of ten rounds he punished Paddy Cummins so severely,

that he did not forget he had been well thrashed at Palmer's Town Fair for six months.

Owen M'Gowran, a boxer of considerable note, was now matched against Langan, on the 29th of May, 1819, for 100 guineas aside, on the Curragh of Kildare. The battle was fought in "Belcher's Valley." Langan was seconded by Halton and Norman, and M'Gowran by Barney. It was a manly battle; but in 47 minutes Langan, amidst the shouts of an admiring multitude, was proclaimed the conqueror.—See Boxiana, vol. iii. p. 348.

Langan, by his conquest over M'Gowran, was placed at the top of the tree in Dublin as a pugilist. He threw down the glove to all Ireland, but no boxer thought it would fit him if he picked it up. The glove therefore remained untouched, and Langan was hailed as the Champion of the warm-hearted boys of the sod. His friends, however, wished him to have a shy in the London Ring; but while he was undecided as to his future steps, a larger field presented itself for the exertions of our hero.

Colonel Mead was raising a regiment in Dublin, to join the Independents in South America, during which time the Colonel became acquainted with Langan, and who roused in his breast so strong a sympathy for the American sons of Liberty, that Langan resolved to give his bunch of fives a holiday for a short period, and to take up the cause of the Independents with his sword. Jack sailed from Liverpool with the above ill-fated expedition in the Charlotte Gambier brig, in company with the La Force. Langan being a gay, lively fellow, was made a serjeant, as an earnest of his pa-

tron's future intentions. During the voyage, the privations which the crew endured were extremely severe; but to the real patriotically inclined adventurer they were borne without a murmur. Those individuals who embarked to obtain wealth by their speculation, the thoughts of the gold and silver mines, these precious metals which their minds had flattered them might be had for carrying away, pursued their voyage without grumbling, in hopes that they would be paid for their troubles at last. Indeed, so strongly did the accumulation of riches operate upon some of their feelings, that several of the crew employed themselves in making of cavass bags out of old sail-cloth, to hold the dollars and doubloons.

The first place this expedition touched at was at St. Michael's. Colonel Mead, in a conversation with the British Consul, mentioned Langan as a pugilist; when the latter gentleman expressed a wish to witness an exhibition of sparring. Langan immediately complied with the request of the British Consul, and on board of the Charlotte Gambier some sets-to occurred. The superiority of Langan was so great in point of scientific movements over the hardy and brave sailors, that he disposed of five or six after the manner of an auctioneer knocking down a lot of sundries. From the Azores they sailed to Tobago. In this island Langan's brother died, who once belonged to Admiral Nelson's ship, the Victory. The brother of Langan was on board when the gallant Admiral died at Aboukir Bay.

The expedition then made for the island of St. Marguerite, which was made the depôt, but more correctly

speaking, the grave of the European troops. Landed at St. Marguerite, the anticipation of wealth and glory vanished in an instant, and the crew might well exclaim:—

"Where now are all my flattering dreams of joy?"

The true picture presented itself. A wretched, ragged, half-starved population, in want of food to satisfy their own appetites, and with scarcely any thing to drink but stagnant water. It can excite no astonishment that Langan, for the first time in his life, wished himself back in Mud Island. Owing to the almost state of starvation and badness of the food, and the unwholesomeness of the climate together, the ranks were soon thinned, and the men, one after the other, sunk into the grave. LANGAN, with a constitution unbroken by ill-treatment, defied all the horrors by which he was surrounded, and never enjoyed a better state of health. JACK was always foremost in giving assistance to his sick comrades, although deserted by the natives, from the infectious nature of the disorder, and never complained of being unwell for a single day. To describe the sufferings of this wretched, ill-fated band, is impossible; in which the officers did not experience any kinder treatment than the men. It was nothing uncommon to meet with superior officers almost starved to death, with scarcely any covering upon their backs, ragged as beggars, with an old blanket thrown across their emaciated frames, holes made in several parts of it to admit their head and arms, and tied round with a dirty, worn-out sash. To procure sustenance, they were compelled to prowl

about the country at midnight, and to make free with any article of food that might happen to fall in their way. To such a state of necessity were these poor fellows exposed.

The old proverb says, that "hunger will force its way through stone walls." Langan, who had been without food for a considerable time, in company with Captain Collins and Major Brian, were compelled to compromise their feelings, and went seven miles up the country one night, to pay their respects to an inviting Pig. . The residence of this four-footed beauty, so extremely handsome to a hungry man, had been marked down in the course of the day, and, like anxious admirers, the spot was soon recognized in the dark. Our hero, who did not want for science in flooring an opponent, was quite at a loss to quiet a Pig. All the coaxing proved fruitless; and as the above trio were too brave in character to have the title of butchers added to their fame, the Pig made so much noise that its owner was instantly alarmed for the safety of his inmate. Several of these four-footed creatures having been missed, night after night, the neighbours entered into an agreement to protect one another; and a party sallied out, well armed, to shoot the seducers. Langan, at this juncture, had got hold of the pig's leg by way of a parley; but his companions catching a glimpse of the farmers, who were approaching in battle array, and being unarmed, they made their escape. Running away from the scene of action was so contrary to the feelings of our hero, that he hesitated in his mind for a moment whether he should show fight or bolt; but TEN to one being rather

too much odds for JACK, he plunged into the nearest thicket and laid himself down. In this situation he waited with breathless anxiety for their approach, and heard his pursuers thrust their rifle pieces, with a sword affixed to the end of them, into every bush and thicket which they entertained was able to conceal a man. Judge of the feelings of Langan, when his pursuers approached the place were he had hid himself: they thrust the rifle with the sword into the thicket several times, without doing our hero the slightest injury; but the last push wounded Langan in the leg. His game was put to the test. To cry out would have cost him his life; silence, therefore, proved his only security. The armed band now retired, concluding the borrowers of Pigs had made good their retreat. When the coast was clear, LANGAN hobbled from his place of concealment, and joined his companions in safety.

It ought previously to have been mentioned, that soon after Langan's arrival at St. Marguerite, Colonel Mead mentioned his prowess in the milling line to Admiral Bryan (a Dutch Creole, from Curaçoa,) but who had a penchánt for milling. The Admiral's boatswain, Jack Power, bore a high character for his thumping qualities; and also was anxious to have a trial of skill with our hero. The boatswain waited upon Langan with proposals for a match: he was received by the latter with a most hearty welcome, and the match was made without delay. Three days only were allowed for training. At the expiration of which, a proper place was selected for the mill; and a tolerably good ring made: although not so tight and

compact as the Commissary-General of England, Bill Gibbons, might have produced. At the coolest period of the day, the combatants attended by their respective friends appeared; in addition to which, vast numbers of persons assembled to witness this nouvelle spectacle. The legion of course attended to have a peep at the triumph of their countryman. For the first five rounds, the boatswain took the lead: his constitution was excellent, and being well fed at all times, his shipmates backed him to win. JACK was floored several times in succession, and napt lots of punishment into the bargain; but his pluck never deserted him; his superior science also enabled him to get out of trouble; and his goodness upon his legs ultimately decided the battle in his favour. The natives appeared highly pleased with the above manly exhibition; and it is to be sincerely wished that they also profited by such a display of TRUE COURAGE, over the stiletto and knife; the treacherous weapons generally used amongst the natives—the legitimate use of the bunch of fives being unknown to them. The above conquest tended to increase Langan's popularity throughout the legion; and also to establish his character as an OUT-AN-OUTER amongst the Islanders.

At this period, Langan's rank was Quarter-Master's Serjeant; promotion had been promised to him on the first opportunity; but in consequence of the gross mismanagement of the funds, and also the neglect which had occurred in the Hospital Department, induced Jack to quit the service, his prospects being at an end as to raising himself in the regiment. Langan therefore, left St. Marguerite, and worked his passage

to Trinidad, in company with several officers and men, whose military ardour were damped by the want of funds and clothing.

At Trinidad, JACK found employment in a Coaster, the property of a Mr. Jewell, a merchant in the island. Some months were passed by Langan in this new mode of life to him, when he came alongside of a Bristol man of the name of Newton, (a brother of the celebrated Pugilist, Abraham Newton,) and who had milled several of Jack's shipmates, whose cause LANGAN was determined to espouse. In the mean time, another boxer arrived at Trinidad, with whom JACK was compelled to enter the lists without delay; out Langan polished off Mr. Newcome in such quick and decisive style, that the backers of Newton became alarmed; and who possessed influence enough o induce the Governor to draw his bets upon the ntended match: in all probability by so doing, not only saved the honour of Newton, but also their ockets. Soon after the above circumstance, JACK ailed for Cork, on board of the Guadaloupe, of freenock: after a most favourable voyage, he arrived t Cork in perfect safety. It is impossible to depict ne feelings of his bosom, on his once more beholding is beloved country, and the green fields of Erin eaking upon his view: the ideas and anticipated elight of "Sweet Home!" formed altogether a most reeable contrast with the difficulties and privations had experienced in less hospitable climes; remindg Jack of the favourite and feeling Irish chant:-

[&]quot;There came to the beach a poor exile of Erin!

Erin ma vourneen slam laght go bragh!"

Langan's stay in Cork was very short, and Dublin soon became the object of his attention; at the latter famed city, he began the world again in the character of a publican: an employment for which, it should seem, that nature had peculiarly adapted Langan. He is a lively fellow over his glass, possessing a fund of wit and humour, well calculated to amuse his friends and patrons; not forgetting at the same time, that JACK is seconded by a fair stock of muscle and bone, to keep up good discipline amongst the disorderly or rum customers. Thus we perceive our hero changing from one tutelary divinity to another, in the short space of a few months-discarding Mars, to worship at the shrine of Bacchus! The jolly god was delighted at receiving the devoirs of such a votary, and accordingly showered upon him his benign influence: and for two years Langan carried on a roaring trade, in King Street, at the sign of the Irish Arms, (which, for the information of our readers,) bears the following motto:-

> QUIET WHEN STROKED! FIERCE WHEN PROVOKED!

The attentions of our hero had hitherto been paid to Mars and Bacchus; in fact, so exclusively, that Venus and Cupid were determined to resent the insult and contempt offered to their power, through the person of Miss Katty Flynn. Be it known, that Miss Katty was of true Hibernian genealogy; her father was a dairyman; and the fair daddles of Kitty, it is said, were often employed in churning of butter, and occasionally inflicting chastisement upon an unruly menial.

Most people fall in love, some time or other,

'Tis useless when the flame breaks out, trying it to smother !

So it appeared with poor Kitty. Amongst her numerous elegant customers, was the funny, joking, gay, JACK LANGAN; and the roguish SPARKLERS of the Champion, were too much for her tender feelings. Kitty endeavoured to smother the unruly flame; but all-powerful love prevailed; and upon every succeeding visit at JACK's Crib, it increased like a snow ball. The rich cream of her dairy was continually offered as a present to our hero to embellish his tea tackle; and, in addition to which, lots of new laid eggs, lumps of butter, oceans of milk-and frequently ALONE! Food, according to the late Lord Byron, of the most dangerous excitement to amatory ideas. To speak freely upon the subject, JACK urged in his defence, through the chaffer of his counsel, that instead of being the seducer, he was the SEDUCED: and it would be a perversion of justice if he was not placed as the payee, instead of the payer, for his endeavouring to impart comfort and consolation to the love-stricken damsel. But all the "gammon Jack was able to pitch," assisted by his learned counsel, the jury were ungallant enough to award damages against him of ONE HUNDRED POUNDS! The above circumstance, combined with the treachery of a perfidious friend, induced JACK once more to quit Ould Ireland, and try his luck in "Merry England." A few fleeting hours soon enabled our hero to lose sight of the pigeon house, and also the charms of Miss Katty Flynn; and he landed in a whole skin at Liverpool, VOL. IV. Ž Y

where he was not long, before he found himself seated snugly in the 'lush crib' of Bob. Gregson.

Under Bob's friendly roof he rested himself for a few days, and enjoyed the entertaining company of the once-powerful rival of Tom Cribb. Jack then started for Manchester, in which place Pat Crawley, of Hibernian notoriety, had the honour of entertaining the aspiring Irish hero, at the Three Tuns Tavern. At Oldham, JACK followed the occupation of a sawyer, and Tom Reynolds, like the celebrated Peter Pindar, who discovered Opie in a saw-pit, also found Lan-GAN in a similar situation. "Come up, JACK!" says Tom, "and I'll soon make a top-sawyer of you." Langan instantly obeyed the summons; after comparing notes together, and having a small whet in honour of their country, the future prospects of JACK was the theme of their conversation. Tom Reynolds and Langan were now inseparable friends, and often set-to together, both in private and in public, for their mutual advantage. Things went on in this way for a few months, when the following match, for 1001. offered to bring our hero into notice in England-Wheeping, a Manchester man, well-known as a good. bit of stuff, and a most troublesome customer, entered the lists with the Irish Champion, on Wednesday, April 30, 1823. The celebrity of the pugilists drew together about 5000 persons, the greatest body ever collected at one time for such a purpose in that part of the kingdom. The battle was fought between Buxton and Bakewell, in a field called Lydia's Island, and certainly a better place (so peculiarly formed as it was by nature) could not be wished for—it was a perfect amphitheatre, and every person was near enough to the ring to have a distinct view of the men, when seated on the ridges of the opposite hills. The ring, which was a roped one of 24 feet square, being formed, Wheeping first entered it, and threw up his golgotha, where for several minutes he waited anxiously for Langan, who now made his entrée, and hoisted his also in the air. The Manchester man was seconded by two amateurs, and the Irishman by Reynolds and Halton. Ned Turner and Bob Purcell also attended. About two o'clock the men peeled, shook each other by the fives, and the mill commenced.

- Round 1. The men came to the scratch with good humour painted on their mugs, and after gathering up and breaking ground for a few seconds, Wheeping made play, but was stopped and hit in a style not expected by him. Wheeping got in at last, closed, and gave the Hibernian his first welcome to English ground by a kind of cross-buttock.
- 2. Wheeping came up, bleeding from the left ogle, not quite so confident of success, but nothing loath, and wishing to pay with interest the favour received; but alas! he was not the first honest man disappointed in his good intentions, for he was met in so tremendous a manner by Pat's right hand on the temple, that he went to the ground as if kicked by a horse, 10 to 1 on Pat.
- 3. The Patlanders in the last and in this round seemed frantic with joy, hats went up in the air, and all roaring out for the darling boy, as if careless of their throttles. Bob Purcell called out to Reynolds, "Blow my dickey, Tom, if you don't keep the Murphy back, he will kill his man, and you'll get lagged." This had no effect on Tom, for he sent Langan in to Wheeping, who was staggering from the effects of the blow in the last round, and did not seem to know whether his head was on or off, but Paddy brought him to his recollection by a blow at the victualling-office, and following it up with another for the box of knowledge, Matt.

went down before he received, and Langan also, in consequence of over-reaching himself.

4. Wheeping came to the scratch with far different spirits to those he started with, he was nervous in the extreme, and a person might easily guess from what few antics he did cut, that if he had known as much before as he did then, he would have left Mr. Irishman for somebody else. Wheeping's ivory-box was visited by Pat's left mauley with such force, that drew streams of the crimson, and by a ditto from the right, on the old sore on the temple, he went down, and the amateurs thought he would not come again. Langan during this round, and in fact, all the others, was laughing, as if at play.

5. It was astonishing how willingly Wheeping came to the scratch, so determined was he to win or die; but though he made some excellent hits, none of them told, they were so well stopped. Unfortunately for Matt. there was a kind of magnetic attraction between Paddy's left hand and the Lancashire man's frontispiece, which kept the claret continually streaming, and before the round was half over, Matt. seemed as if sprinkled by a mop with blood. This was the busiest and the longest round in the fight, which was ended by their getting entangled at the ropes, and both were down

in a struggle for the throw.

- 6. Wheeping toed his mark, but in such a manner that any odds might be had against him. The only surprise was that he came at all, for he had had enough to satisfy an out-and-outer, without the slightest chance of winning. Langan, in commencing this round nobbed him two or three times, and then let go a good one at the mark; but as the hit was going in, Wheeping struck Langan's wrist downwards, which caused the blow to fall below the waistband, (which by the bye was unusually high.) This the seconds thought to take some advantage of, by saying the blow was below the line prescribed by the laws of fighting; and a complete stand-still took place, until the umpires declared they saw nothing unfair, and desired the fight might proceed.
- 7. The time-keepers called time, but Wheeping seemed to hang fire; but the moment he got on his legs, Reynolds sent Langan in to him, and Matt. went to grass.
- 8. Matt. to tell truth, did not like the suit; and, positively, if we tell truth, we must say he had no reason. When

his second lifted him up to take him to the scratch, he declared he had been struck foul in the 6th round, and disregarding the direction of the umpires, declined fighting any more. Time was called, but Matt. slipped under the ropes and left the ring. Victory was then proclaimed for Langan, in a shout that rent the skies by English and Irish.

REMARKS.—This fight excited more interest in Lancashire and the surrounding counties, than any thing of the kind that has happened in the recollection of the oldest man. It was a kind of war between England and Ireland—the English free in backing Wheeping-the Irish were almost offended if any doubt was expressed against Paddy. Langan stood 5 feet 10 inches; Matt, 5 feet 113 inches, but about 10lb. the heaviest, and a most powerful man. It was, as long as it lasted, a lively fight, but Wheeping, certainly, had no chance of winning. The Irishman was, a wonder for that nation, cool and deliberate. Independent of that, he is quick on his legs, can hit hard, and use both hands; and as a proof of the inequality of the men, Pat had not the slightest visible mark of injury about him when the contest ended. At the time the row ensued, and Wheeping had left the ring, a man, called Rough Robin, about 15st. entered the ropes, and challenged Pat for any money; Langan offered to fight that instant for 51. or anything else; but simple as Robin looked, he had good sense enough to take a second thought, and said he would train himself first. At the conclusion, Langan was exultingly carried by the Boys of Shillelah on their shoulders to his carriage, and left the ground. We are sorry to perceive that the system of deciding fights in a wrangle seems to prevail, as the last three fights

have ended in that way, much to the disgrace of the parties concerned, and the mortification of their best friends, the Amateurs. The following certificate of the Umpires, was considered sufficient to satisfy all parties, as to any doubt which they might have at the time respecting the alleged foul blow:—

CERTIFICATE.

This is to certify, that Messrs. Swiney and Cope, being appointed Umpires in the Fight between Langan and Wheeping, declare that the fight was fairly won by Langan.

Buxton,

W. SWINEY.

April 30th, 1823.

ENOS COPE.

LANGAN, after his conquest over Wheeping, left Lancashire for the Emerald Isle, in order to exonerate his bail: honesty being at all times his polar star. He had scarcely landed in Dublin, when he was compelled to spend his time in the Marshalsea; in consequence of not being able to raise the sum of money necessary to repair Miss Katty's damages. LANGAN ultimately, got out of his love adventure, by the adverse party not opposing his discharge at the Insolvent's Court; nevertheless, this bit of a love affair made great havoc in his cash account. Shortly after our hero's liberation from durance vile, he received a letter from Tom Reynolds, informing Jack that Rough Robin could be backed against him in Manchester. He lost no time to obey the summons; but to his great regret, he soon found out it was "no go" upon his arrival in the above town—the Rough One did not appear at the scratch. LANGAN issued a challenge to all the Lancashire boys, but without the desired effect; and the Irish Champion could not pick up a

customer. A sporting friend recommended LANGAN to visit Ned Painter, at Norwich, and under his auspices to enter the P.R. JACK would readily have availed himself of this advice, but Tom Reynolds, under whose guidance he was at that time, wished Langan to have a shy with Josh Hudson, at Doncaster Races, for a subscription purse—the John Bull Fighter having announced himself ready to meet any boxer at the above sporting town. But as many things happen between the "Cup and the Lip," the manager of the Manchester Theatre had engaged Spring and Cribb for a sparring exhibition. The placards announced Spring as the Champion of England; and also stated at the same time, that the latter celebrated ougilist was ready to fight any man in the world. ANGAN, who had attained that age when ambition lows with peculiar ardour in the breast of every spirant after fame, he humbly conceived that the alidity of Spring's title to the championship, at least emanded a trial. JACK, therefore, without the least esitation, challenged Tom Spring for 1001. This, in ne first instance, was refused by the latter boxer with ontempt; but after several negotiations upon the bject, a match was made for six hundred sovereigns, nd the battle took place at Worcester, on Wednesday, muary 7, 1824.—See p. 287 of this vol.

Langan, nothing dismayed, accompanied by Tonieynolds, appeared in London a few days after his feat at Worcester, and exhibited the Art of Selfefence at the Surrey Theatre. He was loudly appended by the Sporting World.

JACK, thinking he was not fairly treated in his fight

at Worcester, entered into a second match for 1000 sovereigns.—See the Articles, p. 327, of this vol.

Owing to some little difference of opinion which took place between Langan and Reynolds, the latter boxer, in justification of his conduct, published the following letter:—

TO THE SPORTING WORLD.

Gentlemen.—After beating Messrs. Cribb and Spring, with their Secretaries, out of the Ring, I flattered myself all correspondence about the Worcester concern was at an end. Guess, then, my surprise, on reading a newspaper of last Sunday, to find the Editor had devoted a large portion of his "valuable columns" to that subject; but in my opinion, four months' consideration should have produced something better.

He commences operations by giving his brother Journalists a wipe on their ignorance of the affairs of the Ring, and invites them, in a manner, to look up to him as the only Fly Cove of the lot, and tells them no man is fit to write on sporting subjects, but one that can see the wheels within wheels; and to illustrate his metaphor, very sapiently tells us, that a man placed on an elevated situation above the surface of the earth can see all round; but this is badly applied; for if he was on the top of St. Paul's he can see no further into the left side of a man than I can if walking check by jowl with him. I have heard of a foreigner, that lately invented a telescope, through which, with the assistance of a good pair of ogles, he could see houses, roads, weekly improvements, and men, in the moon. This may go down with the flats, but this Editor beats the moon-gazer & guinea to a shilling, for he tells us he can see our thought and intentions, and what is or is not to take place a month hence.

To be serious, I must confess I felt hurt that any man to say nothing of an accomplished scholar, which ar Editor of a Paper should be, take so wrong a view of my actions and draw such illiberal, mercenary, and unjust conclusions that I feel myself called upon to refute the assertions, by giving a short narrative of my acquaintance with Langan "Facts are stubborn things," and I think they will proviself-interest was not the god I worshipped. Nearly two

years ago, I went with Pat Halton to see Langan, he then kept a public-house in King-street, Dublin, which was the first and last time I was in his company, till I met him in England. Previous to our meeting in Lancashire, a friend informed me Langan had arrived in Manchester, and was striving in vain to get work as a sawyer. He was an Irishman in distress; that was sufficient claim to enlist me in his cause, independent of my having seen him in happier circumstances, and I immediately sent for him to the Ship, in Shude-hill. After spending an evening in his company, I invited him to breakfast. He accepted the invitation, and in the course of conversation the next morning, I asked him his situation and his prospects, and if I could in any way assist him. He then told me in consequence of a law suit he had become embarrassed, left Dublin with a trifle, and lost it on board the packet, had strove to get work, but could not obtain it, and finally, that he was pennyless, in a strange country, without a friend. His situation interested me in his favour, and I instantly told him to make my table his own, and for pocket-money he should have 12s. per week for a month, or until he could get work. Two or three days after this conversation took place, I asked him if he would like to fight for a living. He answered his tactics were bad, but if he could get one as awkward as himself, he had no objection, and would fight willingly for five or ten pounds. I then introduced him to some Gentlemen Patrons of my own, and begged they would extend their patronage to him; they granted my request on condition that I should teach him to fight a little better-the match with Matt. Wheeping was the consequence; after Matt. we could get no other customer in Lancashire, till Spring arrived in Manchester. Langan at this time had challenged in the Papers, Oliver, Sampson, Acton, and Bob Burn, but got no inswer; the only two therefore he could fight was Spring and Josh. Hudson; the latter with as good science as the ormer, possesses a method of going in and hitting hard, which I thought might confuse Langan's new tactics, and an inlucky blow might have sent him out of time. Spring, on he contrary, I knew could never hit him out of time, and hat confusion which always attends a Pugilist on his first ntry to the London Ring, I calculated would wear off in wo or three rounds without danger, and with Langan's ameness, strength, and activity, I flattered myself the Battle was our own to a certainty; but he did not fight one VOL. IV.

quarter so well as I expected, or as he will next time: but even as it was, if the umpires had been honourable, and the Ring cleared of Spring's friends, with which it was full, it would have been over in less than two hours and three quarters. On this subject I have said enough, without taking up so much more of your time. I have only to say on this subject, if a Turk had been in Langan's place at Worcester, without fee or prospect of reward, I would have exposed the robbery. He next states his confidence that I had my regulars of the 250l. collected at Worcester. I can positively state, without fear of contradiction, that I never received a single shilling from Langan or any other person for my loss of time in training, or any other trouble I had on his account, except 10l. Lord Deerhurst gave me after the fight.

He says, I was not nice in blaming individuals. What I charged them with I proved; they have not contradicted me by disproving a single article—of course silence gives con-

sent.

He next alludes to my having a bumper at the Fives' Court on St. Patrick's Day; let me ask him, did I ever have a bad one before I knew Langan? He next states with confidence, it never was intended the 2001. should be put down last Saturday night, and Langan saying he would put it down himself only bounce; but he now finds out that he is wrong, as I know him to be wrong in most of what he has stated. I wish I could stop here; but I have promised a faithful narrative, and will redeem my pledge. Langan, with three or four hundred pounds in his pocket, became a different man to what he was when he had not three-pence. Gold was now his god; and he grudged the half share that was my due of our country sparring, and twisted a thousand different plans to get rid of me, and hire a man for a triffe a week to spar with him, and by so doing, have all the money to himself. He has told a friend of mine since, the reason he did not take me to Dublin was, he did not expect the money would be made good by his friends, and what he got in Dublin he would put down; but this is mere excuse, for I told him I was willing to put down all my share of any benefits in Dublin, or any other place, for the battle, and if he won I would only take back what I put down. With respect to backing out, it is false; there is no back out in Tom; and I firmly believe, if he goes into the ring half as well as he did last time, he cannot lose. But his selfish conduct has been the grave of that friendship I once felt for him; for if his conduct had been as honourable to me as mine has been to him, death staring me in the face could not have made me flinch from his side.

Running Horses, Salford, May 4, 1824.

I am, Gentlemen, Your humble servant, THOS. REYNOLDS.

Spring's benefit at the Fives' Court, on Tuesday, June 1, 1824, not only produced a bumper, but the body of the court was crowded to suffocation; the GALLERY, overloaded even to danger, and Powell full of uneasiness. The little room, the SWELLS' retreat, once secure from the vulgar eye and intrusion of Commoners, was now as full as a tick, of all sorts: and EARLS, RIGHT HONOURABLES, Honourables, M.P.'s, all squeezed, as it were, together; but no complaint, and quite satisfied with obtaining only now and then, by a push, a glimpse of the stage. In fact, numbers of persons could not be admitted, and the loors were closed to prevent accidents from the great pressure of the multitude. Spring addressed the populace in the street from one of the windows in the Fives' Court, to the above effect.

Making the Stakes good.—In the evening, a dinter was held at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, at which fty-two gentlemen were present. The chair was aken by Mr. Rayner, well-known for his excellent erformances of Tyke, Giles, Fixture, &c. and the eputy-chair ably filled by the President of the Daffy lub. When time was called, Spring, supported by is backer, and Cribb, who had entered the room a nort time previous, appeared at the scratch, and osted the blunt. On the part of Langan, the money

was also ready, and loud approbation was expressed by the whole of the company, when it was announced that One Thousand Pounds were deposited in the hands of the stakeholder. Langan was present for a short time. The dinner was excellent, and served up in great style; and the wines were also pronounced to be of the first quality. The evening passed off very pleasantly. Four-score to Twenty, and Twenty to Five, were betted in favour of Spring.

The second great match between Langan and Spring, was decided on Tuesday, June 8, 1824, contiguous to Man Wood, close to Birdham Bridge, within three miles of Chichester, and 66 miles from the Metropolis. This match was for one thousand sovereigns. In spite of all the bets to the contrary, in opposition to all the ear-wigging and information on the subject, and in defiance of the numerous obstacles which presented themselves against this mill, the fight between Spring and Langan has taken place; public curiosity has been gratified; no accident has happened; and the Lads of the Fancy once more safe at home.

Warwick, in the first instance, was the place decided upon where Langan should peel and Spring strip, to show their skill; and also to give the worthy inhabitants of that ancient place a Benefit. To be candid, then, we wished it had been so; we longed once more to have wandered over the most beautiful castle in the kingdom: we fully anticipated this treat for ourselves. The romantic situation of Warwick Castle is delightful; nay, more, it is grand, imposing, and sublime. The extent of its noble hall, the armoury,

numerous fine paintings by the old masters, its lofty tower, &c .- and to be denied this pleasure when almost in one's reach, is a positive loss. Not to get only a peep at that venerable ruin, Kenilworth Cas-TLE, too, rich in antiquity, and attractive from its once splendid scenes in history, fills us with regret. Also, to be cut completely out of a stroll through one of the cleanest and prettiest summer retreats in the kingdom, LEAMINGTON; to lose, likewise, a dip in the baths; to forego a taste of its renovating springs; and not to be entertained with the chit-chat of the Great Creatures incog. at Elliston's Library, makes us almost mad. But above all, it grieves us, when it steals across our recollection, to have been debarred in paying our respects at the tomb of the immortal SHAKSPBARE. A good sportsman, it is said, marks down his game well; and if the above fight had been at Warwick, we should have killed four birds with one stone. But Chichester was the office all of a sudden; and we have no doubt but some hundreds have been thrown out by the change. It was too near the settling-day at TATTERSALL'S; in consequence of which numerous Sporting Gentlemen could not be present at the fight.

CHICHESTER, however, was overflowing with company as soon as it was known to be the right scent, but no more to be compared with Worcester than "Ossa to a wart." Amongst the gay company, which arrived at the Swan Hotel in the course of Monday, was the celebrated Corinthian Tom (Mr. WRENCH,) his friend Bob Logic having arrived a few hours before him. In excellent spirits and health, Spring, with

his backer, Mr. Sant, also reached the above hotel about eight o'clock in the evening, and were received with three loud cheers. Colonel O'Neil, Langan, Belcher, &c. arrived nearly at the same time at the Dolphin Hotel, and were equally well received by the populace. Dabs were now in high request, and the downy ones were not to be had by the commoners. Snoozing was out of the question; to obtain a few winks was a treat: the arrival of carriages, the noise of the tinklers, and the calls for the dab covess throughout the darkey, if it did not put the FLATS fly, it made them awake; yet still they had a good price to pay for it.

Early on Tuesday morning the bustle of the scene increased; and the whole town was as lively and gay as Bond Street. The stages from London, Portsmouth, Brighton, &c. brought lots of customers; and the swells came galloping in as fast as four tits could get them over the ground. Single horse chaises, carts, waggons, and vehicles of every description. It was a new feature to the peaceful inhabitants of Chichester altogether; they were all abroad with surprise; and the mugs of the yokels exhibited gape-seed enough to have filled a corn-chandler's shop. The morning passed off quickly, till it was time to start for the field of battle.

The stage was built securely, according to the articles, and said to be well adapted for the purpose: an outer roped ring was formed at some distance, behind which the spectators on foot were placed; and the whole was surrounded by numerous waggons, forming an amphitheatre. Two small stands were erected for

the accommodation of the tip-top person of society, and every individual witnessed the fight with as much ease as sitting in their own dwellings.

A few minutes before one o'clock, Spring, arm in arm with his backer and a baronet, made his way through the crowd towards the stage, and was received with loud huzzas: Cribb and Painter close behind him. Spring threw up his hat, which alighted upon the stage; he then ascended the ladder, and jumped over the rails.

While Spring was taking off his boots, Cribb and Ned Painter put on knee-caps, made of shamoy leather, and stuffed with wool, on account of the following circumstance. It having been circulated in Ireland, that Painter used his knee against Langan, when he was on the ground in the fight at Worcester. A Serjeant-Major in a marching regiment quartered at Norwich, and occasionally visiting the house of Painter, observed, "By J-s, Mr. Painter, I'll take care you do not hurt Langan this time with your knees: I will have a couple of knee-caps made for you both, and if you mean to give Jack fair play, I insist that you wear them during the battle." The Serjeant had hem made according to his own order; and as Ned Painter and Tom Cribb are lovers of fair play, and no mputation should be levelled against their characters, oth of these pugilists, with the utmost good humour, laced the caps, tied with a narrow blue ribbon, ound their knees.

Langan immediately followed, under the patronage f Colonel O'Neil: Langan was also cheered. Beleer, Harmer, and O'Neil his bottle-holder, were in

attendance. The Irish Champion ascended the stage, and in a very modest manner dropped his hat upon the stage. He was perfectly prepared for action; but the Champion not being ready, he walked up and down the boards with the utmost composure.

A black silk handkerchief was placed loosely round Langan's neck, which we understand was tied by the delicate hands of the lady of a gallant Irish Colonel O'B-, before he left the inn, at which the lady stopped in her journey to the Isle of Wight. Mrs. O'B--- offered him a green handkerchief, as a token of his country; but Langan politely refused, saying, "I am not of importance enough to make it a national affair: I do not wish it, indeed, Madam, it is merely to decide which is the best man; therefore, if you please, I prefer a black one, having fought under that colour. Mrs. O'B-, on tying it round his neck, romantically exclaimed, "You are Irish: colour is immaterial to a brave man: glory is your only object. Go, then, and conquer!" Langan returned thanks very politely for the attention paid to him, and the good wishes of the lady. Every thing being ready, the colours, dark blue with a bird's eye, for Spring, and black for LANGAN, were tied to the stage, and Mr. Jackson arranged the spectators round the ring in an orderly and comfortable manner, the battle commenced. Betting 2 to 1, and 5 to 2.

Round 1. Spring, to our peepers, never looked so big, nor so well, in any of his previous contests, as he did at the present period; and an experienced sporting gentleman well known in the P. R., as a backer, offered to bet that he was nearly a stone and half heavier than his opponent. He also appeared perfectly at his ease: coolness sat upon his brow,

and his deportment altogether was a fine personification of confidence; indeed, to use the expressions of a Corinthian Sprig of Fashion, related to one of the Mansions of the Arabian Nights' quality for riches and grandeur, "There is something about the person of the Champion, if not truly Noble, yet manly and elegant." Langan, also, looked well; his face exhibited a tinge of the sun, and his frame robust and hardy. His loins appeared smaller than in his former contest. His countenance was equally as pleasant and placid as his opponent's; his ogles sparkled with fire and animation, and in his mind he seemed to say—

Thy gallant bearing, Tom, I could applaud; But the name of Champion I must wear, Or perish in the attempt.

Previous to setting-to, Langan went up to Spring, opening his drawers, and observed, "See, Tom, I have no belt about me;" the Champion immediately followed his example, and said (also opening his drawers) "Nor I neither, Jack!" This circumstance produced great applause from all parts of the ring. "Well done, Langan; bravo, Spring!" Spring low shook his brave opponent by the hand. Cribb laid hold f Tom Belcher's mauley; and Ned Painter shook O'Neal's the new Long One, untried Patlander) bunch of fives vith manliness and friendship. The men placed themselves n attitudes. The glorious moment had now arrived; and he seconds, in strict compliance with the articles, retired the four corners of the stage. Quite different from the attle at Worcester, Langan stood up within the reach of is adversary, and it was pleasing to witness the activity dislayed by the combatants, both prepared, moving over the age to obtain the first hit. A stand still, steadfastly oking at the eyes of each other; at length Langan made offer, which Spring stopped well. The Champion made hit, which told slightly on Langan's nob; the latter fought s way into a close, in which Spring endeavoured to illusate "a bit of good truth," by fibbing his antagonist. Here e struggle began for the throw-it was desperate; the art wrestling was not resorted to by either of the boxers; d main strength was the trial. Langan separated from e arms of Spring, and a stand still was the result. Lann observed, "First blood, Tom;" which slightly appeared the corner of Spring's mouth. The Irish Champion made good stop, but he was blowing a little. Spring planted other facer, when Langan fought his way into a close: a VOL. IV.

desperate struggle ensued: telling the truth and fibbing was again the scene of controversy, when Langan went down on his knees. Spring patted the Irish Champion on the back with the utmost good humour, as much as to say, "You are a brave fellow." (Handfuls of applause. A thundering report of approbation, and "Well done, Spring!") Four minutes and a few seconds. The Referce, on being asked who drew the first blood, replied, "He did not see any on Spring; but he saw a little on the left cheek of Langan, just under his eye."

- 2. The spectators were completely satisfied that Langan must have possessed more than ordinary confidence on looking at the disparity of the men, when in attitudes, opposed to each other. Spring stood over the Irish Champion with the utmost ease. Langan made play; but Spring, with the nimbleness of a harlequin, showed the utility of a quick step. The Irish Champion made a rush, when they were again entangled for a short time, pulling each other all to pieces, until Langan broke away. A stand still: breath wanting: and consideration necessary. Langan gave Spring a severe facer with his right hand, and he tried to repeat the dose; another harlequin movement prevented it, Spring smiling. A little bit of in-fighting; a desperate struggle for the throw: downright strength, when Spring went down, Langan falling heavily upon him. Bravo! Langan! you are a broth of a boy.
- 3. The attitudes of the combatants were highly interesting, and both extremely cautious. Spring got away from a rum one that was intended for his nob. The science displayed on both sides was so excellent in stopping the efforts of each other, that in the ecstacy of the moment the great Commander-in-Chief loudly exclaimed "beautiful!" Another skilful stop was made by Spring; and one also by Langan. "Well done: good on both sides," observed Mr. Jackson. Langan planted a hit. A pause. "Fight, Langan," from Belcher; "you have all the best of it." Spring drove Langan to the corner, but the hero of the black fogle got out of his danger in style. He made also an excellent stop while on the retreat. Langan made himself up to do mischief; and Spring received loud applause in stopping a tremendous hit. The Champion also bobbed his nob aside in the Dutch Sam style from a sickener that might have proved; a floorer to a certainty it must have been, had the

blow arrived at its intended destination. The Champion also made another good bob, (applause,) worth to him perhaps 500l. Spring now took the lead famously. He planted a conker without any return; repeated the dose, and also administered a third pill without charging a halfpenny for his exertions. "How cheap!" said a Sheeny. "O, my nose," observed a flash cove." ""It's bothered his snuff-shop," cried a smoke-a-pike blade. Langan again got out of the corner like a trump. A short stand still. Heavy counter hits. "Very nasty, Mr. Broad-day, for both of their telltales, I should think," was the remark from a sly chap belonging to the Partiality Club, and a disciple of the Sage of the East. A pause. Spring made another facer. A stand still. The Champion stopped well, and also drove Langan into the corner; but the Hero of the Black Wipe would not be detained; he fought his way out manly; and. in closing, the struggle was terrible, but Spring obtained the throw. (Loud applause.) This round occupied nearly seven minutes. The left hand of Spring was going, if not GONE.

- 4. The "good bit of stuff from ould Ireland" endeavoured to take the lead, and had the best of this round: for why? Because he fought first. He planted one or two hits, and not light ones neither, and would have kept it up to the end of the chapter; but Spring said "it would'nt do," and stopped him. In fact, this was a well contested round on both sides; but Langan, after a terrible try for it, got Spring down.—(Applause.)
- 5. The left ear of Langan exhibited strong symptoms of sepper; he was also piping very much; and his want of condition was visible to every judge of milling. The uperior science of Spring enabled him to get away from a umber of heavy blows. Langan followed his opponent, rying to do something. Two counter-hits, which reminded oth of the men they were milling; the claret ran from pring's nose. Spring planted a facer: and after a most etermined struggle on both sides, as Langan was going own, the Champion very cleverly hit him a hard blow on he nose. "That's the way, Spring, you'll soon win it."
- 6. A stand-still for a short time; Spring always taking is time to do his work. Counter-hits that were nothing any body, and a little too much for the combatants. Such CARLET remembrancers in the courts of law would have

put an end to a long yarn much sooner than a nod from the Big Wig, with all his power. Langan began to snift; indeed, Spring had given him a little claret; but the Hero of the Black Fogle was equally as generous whenever he had an opportunity of serving the Champion in his turn. Both down, but Spring uppermost.

- 7. This was a prime milling round. Langan stopped well. Counter-hits, and good ones. The stopping on both sides was truly excellent, and obtained loud applause. " Be ready, my boy," said Belcher, "fight first; he can't hurt you !"-" Walker," replied Tom Cribb, " gammon him to that if you can." Langan followed the advice of his able second, and put a tremendous hit under Spring's left ogle. The Irish Champion tried to repeat it, but it was "no go." Spring planted a facer. Langan got away from another intended for him. The left hand of Spring told well on his opponent's body: he also planted three facers without any return. Counter-hits, of no consequence to any persons but the owners; and far from being welcome to either Spring or Langan. The Hero of the Black Fogle with his left hand touched Spring's body. A stand still. "Keep up your head, Langan." Spring followed his opponent, administering pepper, and Langan's face clareted. Langan endeavoured to put in a heavy blow, but the harlequin step of Spring would not have it. Langan napt two or three hits in succession; in fact, he was quite groggy; but nevertheless he fought like a man, and was mischievous, and gave Spring a nobber. In closing, Spring could not throw him, when they separated. In closing again, after another struggle, Langan received a topper as he was staggering and going down .- (Great applause.) "It won't last long-5 to 2, and 3 to 1, Spring will win it in a few rounds;" the backers of the Champion were smiling, and said 'It is all right."
- 8. Belcher got his man up very heavily; but on his being placed at the scratch, he showed fight and got away from a hit. However Spring had decidedly the best of the round and Langan was thrown. Twenty-six minutes.
- 9. This was also a short round, but against the Irish Champion. Spring planted two or three nobbers; and he also got his opponent down.
- 10. It was evident to every one that Langan up to this time had had the worst of it; and the general opinion was,

that he must lose the battle. Spring planted two successful blows, without any return. Langan was getting better, and he made an exchange of blows with some effect. Belcher again cried ont, "Fight, Jack." In struggling for the throw, Mr. O'Neil sung out, "Give him a back fall, Jack, but don't hurt him." And sure enough Mr. Spring received a back fall.

- 11. Langan was now fast recovering his second wind, and he went to work. An exchange of blows. A pause. Langan planted a slight body hit with his left hand. Counter-hits. Langan down, and Spring fell upon him.
- 12. In the struggle for the throw, Spring was undermost. Bravo, Langan! The head of the Champion had an ugly knock against the lower rail of the stage.
- 13. Spring is one of the most difficult boxers on the list to be get at; however, Langan put in a body blow. In closing, both down, Spring uppermost.
- 14. Spring was getting weak, and Langan was improving: so said the most experienced judge of boxing belonging to the P. C. Indeed it is accounted for without any difficulty whatever; as a superior fighter, Spring ought not to have wrestled so much with his opponent. The strongest man in the world must have felt weakness had he been engaged in such violent pulling, hauling, grappling, catching hold of each others hands; like the two combatants. This round was little more than a struggle for the throw, Langan undermost.
- of Spring was gone; indeed it was swelled and puffed up like a blister. Langan planted a left-handed blow, but Spring stopped his right. In closing, the struggle was great, and as Langan was going down, Spring hit his nob. (Foul, foul!—Fair, fair!) It was not intentional on the part of Spring, he was in the act of hitting, and therefore it could not be decided as wrong.
- 16. Considering fairly on the subject, under all the disparagement of the circumstances, Langan was a very troublesome customer. The remarks made by some persons were, that he did not fight well, although they were compelled to allow that he was an extraordinary game man. But the fact speaks for itself. Langan was the shorter and the lighter man; and he ought to be entitled to praise for hitting so.

leary a boxer as Spring at all. The counter-hits in this round were again well placed; but it was regretted by several sporting men to see such numerous and desperate struggles between them. Yet, to their credit be it spoken, neither of the men wished to go down unhandsomely; and that accounts for such wrestling. After almost pulling each other's joints out of their sockets, both went down together. Langan patted the back of Spring with the utmost good humour, both smiling.

- 17. The fine science of Spring was again exhibited in skilfully stopping his opponent; but in closing, he received a dangerous cross-buttock, which shook him terribly, and his legs rebounded from the ground. A cheering ray of applause for Langan.
- 18. It was not very flattering to the backers of Spring to have witnessed the manner with which Langan had got round. The Irish Champion went resolutely in, and planted two hits. In closing, Spring tried the fibbing system, when Langan broke away. Both of the combatants, in turn, retreated from the blows of each other. Both down.
- 19. The Champion showed weakness: it would indeed have been a singular circumstance if he had not; and he bobbed his head aside, from a tremendous right handed blow of Langan's, which might have settled the account in favour of the hero of the Black Fogle. Spring, however, in this round, threw Langan with ease.
- 20. Spring stopped several blows; and the Irish Champion was thrown violently on his head; and Spring also fell very heavy upon him. Forty-five minutes had occurred. "That fall is a settler. He can't fight above another round or two."
- 21. Spring nobbed his opponent: a severe struggle took place at the corner of the stage, and some fears were expressed that the men might fall through the rails upon the ground. Langan received another heavy fall.
- 22. Langan, according to the advice of Belcher, fought first, but his efforts were stopped: and he again went down, Spring uppermost. During the time the Champion was sitting on the knee of his second, he nodded, and gave a smile to his friends, intimating "it was all right."
- 23. This was a short round, and Spring fibbed Langan down, very severely to all appearance; yet, strange to say,

on being picked up and placed on his second's knee, when asked to have some brandy and water by Belcher, and who told Harmer, who was below the stage, to hand it up, "Stop a bit, Harry, only keep it cool." The President of the Daffy Club, who was standing close by at the time, observed, "What a strange fellow!"

- 24. After three heavy falls in succession, and a heavy fibbing in the next round, yet Langan came up with as much pluck to the scratch as if nothing had happened to him. Langan put in a body blow, but he was thrown.
- 25. Spring, although he had got the lead by his superior science and length, yet, nevertheless, he was determined not to give a chance away, and was as cautious as when he first commenced the battle. He retreated from Langan's blows, but planted some blows with success; and ultimately Langan was down.
- 26. Langan made play, but Spring was too leary. Both down; Spring uppermost.
- 27. The Champion was evidently distressed, and his right hand was also getting bad. Some exchanges took place; but in a trifling struggle at the corner of the stage, it appeared to Spring's umpire that Langan went down without a blow; when he observed to Belcher, "Tell your man not to go down without a blow; I shall notice it." "I assure you, Gentlemen," replied Tom, "some blows had passed in the round, and it could not be termed going down without a blow, according to the rules of fighting." Blows, most certainly, had passed between the combatants.
- 28. Langan walked up to the umpire, and said, "Sir, I did not go down." Time had been called, when Cribb sung out, "Why don't you come to the scratch; what manœuvres are you about, Mr. Belcher?" "I want nothing but fair play," replied Tom; "lick us fairly, and I shall be satisfied." Langan again made play, but ultimately he was thrown.
- 29. Spring planted a heavy facer. "That's a little one for us, I believe," said Cribb; "our hands are gone, are they?" laughing. Langan suffered a dreadful fall.
- 30. It is quite certain Langan could not get the lead in his favour, but still he was not to be viewed with indifference;

he was still dangerous, as a throw might have won the battle for him. Both down; Spring undermost.

- 31. This round, more particularly at this stage of the fight, exalted the character of Langan as one of the gamest men alive. Langan planted a body blow, but he napt three facers in succession. A pause. Langan received a heavy body blow. He was now terribly exhausted, and fell down on his latter end.
- 32. This round, it was thought, would have proved the quietus of Langan. He was thrown heavily upon his head, which touched the lower rail. "That's a finisher! He'll not come again," were the remarks of the spectators.
- 33. Spring's conduct towards Langan was generous and manly; and deservedly applauded by the spectators. Langan rushed in, and made a blow at his opponent, which Spring parried; and then laying hold of Langan let him down without any punishment.
- 34. The determination of Langan not only astonished all the amateurs, but alarmed a little the backers of Spring. Without an accident it was booked almost to a certainty that Spring must win: but still an accident might happen; nay, it was impossible to assert that an accident might not occur. Langan could not persuade himself that any thing alive could master him: his backers were aware of his opinion, and therefore they would not oppose his resolution. The Irish Champion had again the worst of it, and went down very much distressed. One hour and seven minutes had transpired; therefore all the bets that Spring proved the conqueror in an hour, were lost.
- 35. This was a milling round. Langan would not go away although hit to pieces. His face was covered with claret, and he went down as if he would not have been able to come again. Four to one.
- 36. This was ditto, with repeated, if not increased punishment; yet Langan returned, and Spring, with a caution that all his backers must give him credit for, got away whenever any thing like a heavy blow was levelled at him. Langan fell down quite exhausted. "Take the brave fellow away! Where are his backers?" "Very good, indeed," replied Belcher; "you are not hurt yet, Jack; and his hands are too far gone to hurt you now!" "I will not give in;" said Langan, "I shall win it."

- 37. Langan fought in this round much better than any of the spectators could anticipate. He planted a couple of hits: it is true they were not effective, but it shewed the fight was not out of him. The Irish Champion, it should have been recollected, fought under the Black Flag, "Death or Victory." NO, he would not say, Langan could not have got such a sentence out of his mouth. Langan went down in a way that every brave heart felt pity for him.
- 38. Belcher brought his man up to the scratch, nay, almost carried him, when, singular to relate, game-cock like, all his energies appeared as if they returned to him; and he commenced milling like a hero. Spring, in succession, planted four blows without any return, till he went down.
 - 39. Langan was again down on the stage.
- 40. The Hero of the Black Fogle showed fight till he went down quite exhausted.
- 41. A short round; but it was surprising to witness the strength exhibited by Langan to obtain the throw. Both down, when Spring patted him on the back.
- 42. Langan was undermost in this round, but Spring really had his work to do to place his opponent in that situation.
- 43. Langan again undermost, and Spring fell heavily upon him. "Talk of giving in, Jack! why you have not cot a scratch yet."
- 44. Spring planted a facer, but he met with a return. In truggling for the throw, Langan took hold of the drawers f Spring, when Cribb and Painter called out, "Let go his rawers." Langan immediately relinquished his hold. The rish Champion was thrown.
- 45. Langan hit Spring on the side of his head, and fought ell in an exchange of blows. Spring, however, obtained throw.
- 46. It was astonishing, after getting the worst of it in the revious rounds, to witness the resolute manner with which angan contended in this round. He was still dangerous in exchange of blows; and in struggling both fell upon the age, Langan undermost.
- 47. Langan, on being placed at the scratch, was ready the attack. In a short time, after struggling both went with two. The John Bull Fighter roared out—" I am sorry VOL. IV.

for you, Tom Belcher; you will certainly be lagged if you do not take your man away." "Well done, Josh," replied Belcher, "that comes well from you; we shall win it; Spring can't hurt a mouse now." He then gave Langan some brandy and water,

- 48. Spring exhibited weakness, but he threw Langan heavily.
- 49. Astonishing! Langan still made a fight of it. In an exchange of blows, however exhausted the brave boy from Paddy's Land appeared to be, Spring used the Harlequin's step to prevent all accidents. In struggling for the throw, both down.
- 50. At the scratch Langan again showed himself ready. "My dear boy," said Belcher, "it is all your own if you will but fight first." Langan put in a body blow, and he also countered with his opponent; but the Irish Champion had the worst of it, and went down.
- 51. Seeing is believing; but to the reader who has perused the whole of the above rounds, it must almost appear like a romance to state that Langan held Spring for a short time against the rails to get the throw, till they both went down, and Spring, with all his weight, fell upon him.
- 52. Spring stopped a blow; and it is also true that Spring got away from another; but ultimately Langan was hit down.
- 53. Langan went to work and hit Spring on his nose; but the Champion returned the favour, with interest, by nobbing his brave adversary down. "Is there any thing the matter with that hand, I should like to know? (laughing.) Lord! how Spring did hit him in the middle of the head!" Cribb observed.
- 54. "'Pon my soul, it's no lie! I'll bet a thousand of it." Langan threw Spring cleverly. Great applause followed this circumstance. "He's an extraordinary fellow," said Mr. Jackson, "he is really a very good man."
- 55. Spring again had all the best of this round; but Langan kept fighting till he went down.
- 56. This round it was thought had settled the business. Langan exchanged several blows; but in closing Spring hit up terrifically on the face of his opponent, till he went down like a log of wood.

- 57. Langan commenced milling, and planted a blow on the side of Spring's head; "do that again," said Belcher. Langan endeavoured to follow the directions of his Master, but the Champion got away. Spring now hit him staggering, repeated the dose, when Langan went down.
- 58. This was a good round, considering the protracted state of the battle. Langan returned some blows, till he went down.—" Take him away."—" He has no chance."
- 59. Langan appeared so completely exhausted that every round was expected to be his last. He went down from a very slight hit; nay, little more than a push.
- 60. "Wonders will never cease!" said a cove who had lost a trifle that Langan was licked in forty minutes—" why he has got Spring down again; and it is not so safe to the Champion as his friends may think.
- 61. Langan was now as groggy as a sailor three sheets in the wind; and a slight blow sent him down. "I never saw such a fellow," said Jack Randall, "he'll fight for a week! He don't know when to leave off."—"You are right, Jack," replied a Military Hero, "Langan reminds me of a remark of General Suwarrow, who was so tired of mowing down the Prussian Grenadiers, that he exclaimed angrily, damn these fellows, there is no getting rid of them. The more we kill, greater numbers appear on the field—they ought to know when they have got enough of it." Langan seemed to belong to the above corps.
- 62. The distress exhibited by Langan was so great that every time he went down, it was thought he could not appear again at the scratch. If the spectators did not think Langan dangerous, Spring got away from all his hits, to prevent my thing being the matter. Langan again sent down.
- 63. Langan was still determined to have a shy for the 5001. nd he made a hit at Spring; but he was sent down.
- 64. The three to one, and even betters of a higher decription, were not exactly easy in their minds upon the subset. Some little palpitations were discovered, although ne odds might, at this period, be ten to one in their favour. For the last fifteen minutes it was next to an impossibility pring could lose; yet, contrary to all calculations upon a subject, Langan still contested the fight. The hands of pring were in such a dreadful, not to say painful state,

that he could not perform the execution he wished. Here was the danger, as it was possible that he might be worn out; but his caution and generalship did every thing for him towards victory. Langan was so pitcously distressed, that a slight touch on his arm sent him down. A good blow must have put an end to the fight in an instant; but Spring could not hit effectually.

- 65. Langan, when at the scratch, not only showed fight, but he hit Spring on the head; the latter, however, had the best of the round, but Langan got the throw, Spring undermost. "Where's the brandy," said Belcher. "Here it is," replied Tom ('ribb; "a brave fellow shall not want for any thing in my possession!" "Bravo!" cried Belcher, "that is friendly, and I shall not forget it."
- 66. The chance was decidedly against the Irish Champion; but nevertheless he attempted to be troublesome to his opponent. Spring put in a nobber, and also threw him.
- 67. Exchange of blows. A pause. Langan on the totter; but he planted two hits on the Champion's face; Spring followed him up, and gave Langan two blows, one in the body and one on the head, which dropped the Hero of the Black Fogle.
- 68. The bravery of Langan was equal to any thing ever witnessed in the Prize Ring. The hands of Spring were now in such a dreadful state, that he could scarcely close them, and most of his blows appeared to be open-handed. Langan, in an exhausted state, was hit down. "Take him away!" "Do you hear what they say, Jack?" "Yes," replied Langan; "I will not be taken away; I can win it!"
- 69. In struggling for the throw, Langan's head fell against the stakes; both down.
- 70. Langan again napt on the nobbing system, and was sent down. One hour and forty-two minutes had elapsed. Loud cries of "Take him away!"
- 71. The backers of Spring were anxious to have it over; and the spectators in general cried out, on the score of humanity, that Langan ought not to be suffered to fight any more. Col. O'Neil, the friend and backer of the Irish Champion, assured the umpire that he did not want for humanity; and he was well satisfied in his own mind, that, from the state of Spring's hands, no danger could arise. Langan was fighting for 2001. of his own battle-money,

therefore he had no right to interfere; he had, previous to the fight, left it in the hands of his skilful second, Belcher, who, he was certain, would not suffer the fight to last longer than was safe to all parties. Langan, after a short round, was sent down.

72. It was the struggles of a hero to obtain glory; and to a brave mind defeat is more terrific than death. The Irish Champion was ambitious of conquest; and he felt the inspiring words of our immortal bard to the utmost extent;—

"What man dare, I dare! And damn'd be he, that first cries, hold! enough!"

Langan was brought to the scratch by Belcher, who said, "Fight, my dear boy, Spring can't hurt you." Langan, with undaunted resolution, plunged in to hit his opponent; but, after receiving additional punishment, he was sent down. Loud cries of "Take him away."

- 73. It was now evident to all persons, that Langan, while he retained the slightest knowledge of what he was about, would not give in. Spring fibbed Langan in the severest manner he was able, to put an end to the fight, till he went down. Here Jack Randall came close to the stage, and said, "Tom Belcher, take him away, he cannot win it now." "He says, he will not, Jack; and he can fight longer," replied Tom Belcher.
- 74. This round was a fine picture of resolution; it was a beautiful portrait of the capabilities of the mind when under the most dangerous and distressing circumstances. Langan without the slightest shadow of chance. Nature fatigued, over-done, completely worn out, and refusing to second his will; Langan angry that his limbs would not do their duty, Langan, in spite of all these overwhelming difficulties, came again to the scratch, and with efforts of true courage fought till he was sent down. While sitting on the knee of his second, Cribb thus addressed him: "You are a brave man, Langan!"—"A better was never seen in the Prize Ring," joined Painter; "but you can't win, Langan; it is no use for you to fight, and it may prove dangerous to you." "I will fight," said Langan; "no one shall take me away!"
- 75. When time was called, Langan was brought to the scratch, he could scarcely walk, but he placed himself in attitude, although staggering at all points. He attempted to hit, when Spring caught hold of his opponent, and fibbed

him severely. "Give not a chance away now," said Cribb, "you must finish the battle." Langan went down quite stupid. (Take him away from all parts of the ring.)

76. and last. Strange to relate, Langan again showed at the scratch; he was nearly in a state of insensibility, and it might be truly asserted that he fought from instinct, and under the doctrine of the black flag—" rather die than to yield!" It did not require much punishment at this period to send the brave Langan off his legs; and to the credit of Spring be it recorded, he did his duty towards his backers as a fighting man, and he acted humanely towards an opponent, that he must to the end of his life have the highest notions of respect for as a man. Langan put up his arms in attitude; but they were soon rendered useless, Spring fibbing him down without giving much punishment. When time was called, Langan was insensible to it.

After a contest of ONE HOUR and FORTY-NINE MINUTES, the hat was thrown up, and SPRING was declared the conqueror amidst the loudest shouts of approbation. Mr. Jackson and Mr. Sant immediately ascended the stage: Mr. Sant congratulated Spring on his victory; but concluded, "if you ever fight again, I will never speak to you any more. Tom, I never saw such bad hands in any battle." Spring replied, "Sir, I never will." He then left the knee of his second, and went up to Langan, and laid hold of his hand. The Irish Champion had not yet recovered, but on opening his eyes, he asked in a faint tone, " Is the battle over?" "Yes," replied Belcher. dear!" articulated Langan. Spring immediately shook his hand again, and said, "JACK, you and I must be friends to the end of our lives; and any thing that is within my power, I will do to serve you. When I see you in town, I will give you ten pounds." Spring then left the stage with his friends to go to

the Swan Hotel, Chichester. He was received by the shouts of the populous all along the road; and the ladies waving their handkerchiefs at the windows as he passed along. Langan, as soon as he had recovered a little from the effects of the battle, left the stage amidst very loud tokens of approbation. "You are an extraordinary fellow, Langan, a brave man," &c. The Irish Champion, accompanied by Belcher and his backer, also received great applause on his return to the Dolphin, in Chichester; and the fair sex were equally liberal in waving their handkerchiefs as LAN-GAN passed by their windows. Spring was immediately put to bed, and bled, and a warm bath prepared for him. His hands were frightful, and his face also exhibited much more punishment than appeared upon the stage; but he was cheerful and collected. The same kind attention was paid to LANGAN; and on being asked by the writer of this article how he felt himself? he replied, "Very well; I have lost the battle, but it is owing to my want of condition; I am not quite twelve stone; I have been harassed all over he country; I have travelled two hundred and sixty. niles within the last two days; I was feverish, and vas on the road instead of my bed on Saturday night; wanted rest." On making his man comfortable, Belcher, accompanied by his bottle-holder, and also: Colonel O'Neal, in the true spirit of chivalry, all rivalry ow being at an end, paid a visit to the bedside of pring. Here all was friendly, as it should be; and l parties now only anxious for the recovery of both of ne pugilists. "How is LANGAN?" said Spring to elcher. "He is doing well," replied Tom. "I am

glad of it," said Spring. "We have had a fair fight, we have been licked, and I am satisfied," observed Belcher: All parties shook hands over the bed of the conqueror. On leaving Spring, Mr. Sant, followed by Tom Cribb and Ned Painter, immediately returned with Colonel O'Neil to the bedside of Langan. Mr. Sant observed, "Well, Langan, how do you do-do you know me? You can't see me." "Yes, Sir," replied the fallen hero. "I am Spring's backer," said Mr. Sant, "but nevertheless, your friend." "I am obliged to you, Sir," answered Langan, " if it was not for such Gentlemen as you in the sporting world, we should have no fights. Indeed, Tom Spring is a smart, clever fellow, and I wish him well." "That is liberal," said Painter, " and I am happy to hear one brave man speak well of another." The visitors now retired, and left Langan to repose himself.

Remarks.—The above contest was one of the fairest battles we ever witnessed: it was truly delightful to view such conduct. Langan and Spring had twenty-four square feet for their exertions, without the slightest interruption throughout the mill. The seconds and bottle-holders did their duty like men: they remained as fixtures during the whole of the fight, except when the rounds were at an end, and their assistance became necessary. The umpires were gentlemen: an Englishman for Spring, and an Irishman for Langan; and they both acted like gentlemen: they watched every movement of the men, that nothing like foul play should be attempted on either side: and they had the satisfaction of feeling there was no difference of opinion between them in any

instance whatever, and likewise no necessity to call upon the *Referee* for a decision to decide between them in case of a dispute.

Langan has been beaten against his will; and it decides our report of the battle at Worcester, and therefore sets all disputes upon that head at rest. The conduct of Belcher deserves the highest praise as a second in this battle: he stuck to his man like glue; and his humanity ought not to be called in question: he was an ious that no reports should reach IRELAND, or be scattered over England, that he had given in for his man. Langan previous to the battle requested, any, insisted, that neither his bottle-holder nor second hould take upon themselves that privilege which all rested in his own bosom. They complied with it; and Langan, we repeat, has been conquered gainst his will.

He could not control the uncertain chance of war! ut the argument is—the comparison. We assert, erefore, without the fear of contradiction, it was no atch between Spring and Langan, and Langan only as to blame to make it. But the Irish Champion was nbitious, and dearly has he paid for that ambition: t there was something about it aspiring and noble. ne greatest fault we find with LANGAN, and it is a alt we hope he will correct in future. He held his ponent too lightly: and he also began at the wrong d of the P.R. the bottom of the TREE is perhaps the fest to commence at for a novice: with the middle of perhaps, there might not have been any danger, and en a good chance for LANGAN, had he been engaged h a customer near the top, for his first essay; but OL. IV. 3 c

to endeavour to out-top the TOP of the TREE was trebly hazardous, and he has fallen in the aspiring attempt. But, nevertheless, he has risen in the estimation of his countrymen; he has also risen in the hearts of all brave Englishmen; and twenty thousand or more spectators, at Man-Wood, near Chichester, pronounced him one of the bravest men alive! We shall offer no excuse for Langan—and the ridiculous IF, we shall not resort to. LANGAN, most certainly, was out of condition; his mode of training, if training it could be called, could not do him any service. He was not a week together in any single place. After the match was made he went to Dublin, Manchester, Bristol, &c. &c.; and his journey to Leamington, (which was purely accidental, and could not be avoided,) then back again, on the place of fighting being altered, no man will deny that such a journey took some rounds out of him in the battle, which rounds he wanted very much towards the end of the fight.

After thirty minutes had elapsed, it appeared to be the general opinion of the ring, by the advantages Spring had gained, that the battle would be decided in forty minutes; but at that period Langan recovered, and Spring became weaker, and the best judges declared they did not know what to make of it. The strength of Langan, certainly for several rounds, did not make it decidedly safe to Spring. Langan, at all times, will be found a dangerous customer; he is a hard hitter, possessing great energy, undaunted resolution, and immense strength, with flesh like iron We do not wish to offend; but we must tell the truth The superior science of Spring won him the battle

but we always viewed Tom as an artificial fighter, and that he had no natural hits belonging to him. It is owing to this circumstance that we have always placed Spring in the highest place on the boxing list. The late celebrated John Kemble was the most artificial actor of his day, but he was admitted by all the critics to be the greatest performer of his time. So with Tom Spring; he has overcome the defects of NATURE, and, without any NATURAL requisites for fighting, he has become the CHAMPION of ENGLAND. He has made himself master of the art of self-defence: if Tom cannot HIT HARD himself, he prevents others from hitting him scarcely at all. This, at all events, is balancing accounts. He likewise stops skilfully; gets out of danger by the goodness of his legs; he is always cool and collected during the battle; and one of the safest men in the P.R. to back, because he cannot be gammoned out of his own mode of milling.

Spring has also licked all the men he has ever fought with in the Prize Ring; and has in the whole of his contests lost but one battle. It is a curious coincidence, that on Whitsun-Tuesday, in 1823, he deceated Neat, near Andover, and on Whitsun-Tuesday, 1824, he overcame the brave Langar. Spring, therefore, has won three battles in one twelvemonth, and one thousand pounds into the bargain: for instance—

With Neat - - 2007.
Langan, - - - 300
Ditto - - - 500

1000%.

The above battle was a noble, manly, and generous ght! but LANGAN had not weight enough to win;

his person was not tall enough to win; his arms were too short to win; and his condition was not good enough to win; but the HEART of the Hero of the Black Fogle was big enough to beat all the men in the world; at least, poor fellow, he thought so! Well, then, let us give him credit for what he has done! As a complete novice, he contended with the Champion, in his first battle, for two hours and twenty-nine minutes. Spring, at that period, treated Langan too lightly. In the second battle, when Spring was perfeetly prepared for his opponent, it took the Champion ONE HOUR AND FORTY-NINE MINUTES to obtain the conquest. This circumstance alone, is a volume in favour of the goodness of Langan. The whole of the points towards winning were in favour of Spring, except one; and that one point was highly important to Langan; namely, the excellence and strength of his constitution over the Champion. Under all the circumstances of the fight, "which was never safe till it was over;" we think it an honourable victory to Spring, as both of his hands were gone THREE QUARTERS of an hour at the least before the battle was decided. He might be compared to a man fighting without weapons. But to prove the conqueror of a man like Langan, is an honour to any pugilist; and to triumph over one of the gamest of the GAME, equal to any boxer who has preceded him, and never excelled in bravery, is quite sufficient without any further comment upon the subject. Success to them both! When Langan is again tried in the P.R. we think Spring will rise higher in the estimation of his friends. That the hero of the Black Fogle will be a

tough bit, in future, for any one to carve, cut, and come again, is certain; and before the joint is finally disposed of, a good stomach will be necessary, if not a glutton required, to show himself at the table. The exact weight of Spring was 13st. 1lb.

Spring left his bed early in the evening; and his first visit he paid to Langan, at the Dolphin; they met like brave men, and on taking his departure he shook Langan by the hand, leaving ten pounds in it. A military band, in honour of the brave conduct of Langan, played several airs under his window:—Erin go bragh—St. Patrick's Day, &c. The above band then went to the Swan Hotel, and also played Rule Britannia, St. Patrick's Day, and God save the King! A gentleman out of the balcony of the above hotel proposed the following toast, which was drank by the populace with three—loud cheers—England and Ire-Land for ever!

The Champion left Chichester at eight o'clock on Wednesday morning in an open barouche, accompanied by Mr. Sant. He was cheered out of the town by the populace; and on his entrance into the metropolis he was also greeted with loud marks of approbation.

The trifling Advantages of a Fight to Landlords near the Scene of Action.—" Mine Host" at the Dolphin, the hotel where Langan and his backer put up, Belcher, &c. made the following modest charges in his bill:—Six guineas for six beds, for Langan, for one night only, Belcher, Harmer, and O'Neil, and the

Colonel, and his friend; and four guineas for conveying Langan to and from the ground.

The high shoes, or half boots, worn by the combatants, were made by *Ben Burns*, which for lightness, elegance, yet united with strength, we never saw any thing so handsome. Several amateurs have since expressed a wish to purchase them at any price.

THEATRE, CHICHESTER.—On Monday evening, Randall, Josh Hudson, Dick Curtis, and Oliver, amused the provincial amateurs and other spectators with some excellent specimens of the art of self-defence.

The road to and from the fight on Monday and Tuesday last, it should seem, put all the inhabitants of Surrey and Sussex into good spirits; and the ladies were as lively and cracking their jokes upon the subject with equal wit and repartee as their male companions. A celebrated pugilist, on his return to town on Tuesday last, stopped with his patron, in his barouche and four, to change horses at Pulborough, when, being extremely thirsty and oppressed with the heat, he told his companion that he should take some cold brandy and water. "Mine hostess" being at the door on the look out, and anxious to please her customers, and a lively creature into the bargain, waiting for orders, the gay pugilist, with a face full of gravity, having been on the wrong side of the question, thus addressed "Mine Hostess." "Pray, madam, have you a good well?"-" Yes, Sir," was the reply, (smiling) " and an excellent Spring, too!"-"That must be always an advantage to the ladies; and a recommendation to your house, madam," answered the pugilist, whose former gravity was now turned into laughter.—" I hope so," rejoined the lovely dame; "and if you ever come this road again, mention 'The Spring,' and you shall be recognized, you may depend upon it."—"Bravo!" said the Swell in the barouche, "a hit, Tom, without a blow. Drive on, post boys."

Spring, it cannot be denied, has received considerably more punishment in this battle than in any of his previous contests. This speaks for itself, and refutes the imputation of Langan being a bad fighter. The hero of the Black Fogle hits hard at a greater distance than most boxers—vide Spring's ogles! Mr. Jackson went round the ring and collected several pounds for Langan; and in the course of a few minutes, as a proof how high the Irish Champion stood in the opinion of the Amateurs, Pierce Egan collected on the stage, from a few gentlemen, 12l. 16s., out of which sum Mr. Gulley subscribed five sovereigns.

TO THE EDITOR OF PIERCE EGAN'S LIFE IN LONDON.

Well, Sir, there is redemption in Gath, and the Philistines are discomfitted, the Puritans overthrown, the parliament of the Barebones dissolved, the opponents of the fancy defeated in their designs, the impugners of manhood laughed unto scorn. There have now been no beaks, no × ×s, like clouds and storms upon the Pugilistic hemisphere; we have had a noble, manly, fair British fight—the flag of the P.R. s again triumphant, and the colours of both the combatants covered with glory. The conqueror has reaped new laurels—the conquered has renewed and refreshed his—Spring has been truly triumphant, but Langan is not disgraced: as the old Major says, "quite the contrary."

You have acted, and you have written nobly, Sir, about he discomfitted son of Erin; you have rendered unto Cæsar æsar's goods. I am an Englishman, and I love, I reverence he land of mawlies and roast beef; but I can respect our

brethren of the Union, and speak well of the country of shelelahs and potatoes. The hero of the sable banner shall yet be a conqueror—" quoit it down, Bardolph!" and so my jolly daffs, let us have a stave for the Black Fogle.

JOHN OF CORINTH.

THE BLACK FOGLE.

" Hic Niger est hunc tu Romane caveto."-THE OLD CLASSICS.

" He sports a black flag, ye mallers beware of him."

THE MODERN CLASSICAL TRANSLATION.

Hail to brave Pat! though he's had a sound thumping,
Long life to the Champion from Ireland so dear;
Strike up, ye fancy coves, and be all jumping,
To give the brave Paddy a benefit clear.
Crest of John Langan—
Faith, 'tis a queer 'un.

A fogle of sable, as black as can be,
And he hath stuck to it,
Though without luck to it,

Whack for the fogle and JACK LANGAN'S spree!

Oh! 'tis a colour that ne'er shall grow whiter,

The blues and the yellows may flaunt it amain, But the black flag that waves for the Paddy Bull fighter,

If torn a small bit shall not nourish a staju;—
Hudson may puff away,

Sampson may blarney gay,
Still 'tis no Gaza to yield to his blow;
Shelton may shake a fist,
Ward he may try a twist,
And be one in Chancery if he does so.

Drink, Paddies drink, to your hero from Erin!
While manhood shall flourish, and true friendship thrive,
So long for your Champion his ensign be wearing,

'Tis defended and held by a good bunch of fives.

While the ring flourishes

While the ring flourishes
And Erin nourishes
and Fancy and true sporting

Freedom and Fancy and true sporting joys,
The black flag shall have a toast,
The P. R. shall ever boast;
The Fogle of sable, and Langan, my boy!

The writer of the above chant hopes Mr. Egan will deem it fly enough for his patronage. It is written by one who has received considerable gratification from Mr. E.'s account of the late fight, from one not altogether unknown in the sporting prints, and who has run in the same drag with him he addresses. Verbum sat.

FIVES' COURT-LANGAN'S BENEFIT.

On Thursday, July 1, 1824, the above interesting place of the Fancy was crowded to suffocation; and numbers went away disappointed, in not being able to procure admittance. Lots of IRISHMEN; mobs of Englishmen; swells in crowds; Noblemen in numbers; and myriads of commoners, all pressed forward to give Jack Langan a turn for the bravery he displayed in his recent battle with Spring. Hundreds of amateurs were quite satisfied at getting a short peep now and then at the stage, and a great number of persons left the Court without being able, with all their efforts, to obtain a single glimpse of the sparring: indeed, it was such an overflow, as almost to render the safety of the spectators doubtful. The building is an old one, having been erected upwards of two hundred years since. The sets-to were generally good.

Loud cheers greeted the appearance of Spring, and also Langan, upon the stage. Neither of the above neroes had yet recovered from the effects of the late ight. It was a fac-simile of the battle in Chichester; nd the length of Spring gave him rather the advanage; this set-to, however, gave general satisfaction. at the conclusion of which, LANGAN addressed the udience in the following words.-

"Gentlemen-The first wish nearest my heart, is to return nanks for the kindness and attention I have received in this ountry. I trust you will believe me, when I say, that I do t appear here in any thing like a national point of view. here is no man loves Ireland and her sons better than I do. y pretensions are to show as a man among pugilists, and to ntend for the Championship of England. I will contend th honour, and that shall be my pride, or I should be un-VOL. IV.

deserving of that patronage, which you so liberally bestowed upon me. When I met the Champion of England at Manchester, my friends backed me for that sum which was asked, 300l. I would be proud to have my name enrolled in history amongst those brave champions, Jem Belcher, Pearce, (the Game Chicken,) John Gulley, Crib, and Tom Spring. I am now willing to accept a challenge to fight any man in England—to fight for that proud and enviable title, for the sum asked of me by Spring—300l."

Jem Ward, who is the son of Irish parents, like Jack Randall, then mounted the stage, and said he was willing to fight Langan for 200 sovereigns.

Langan—I'll accept your challenge if you'll make it 300, but I'll not fight for less—it would be beneath the dignity of the distinction at which I aim, to fight for a smaller sum.

Ward—I am willing to fight for 300l, if my friends will make up the sum.

Here the matter ended, and nothing decisive was

TO THE EDITOR OF PIERCE EGAN'S LIFE IN LONDON.

SIR-No man is more averse to newspaper correspondence than myself; more especially when the circumstances complained of are not worthy of the notice of the public, and had much better be settled in private. However, as I am compelled in my own defence to reply to some attacks made upon my character by Mr. Thomas Reynolds and Mr. Thomas Belcher, I trust the following statement will plead as an apology for taking up your time, and also in occupying a place in your sporting journal. Mr. Reynolds charges me with ingratitude towards him; and he also declares that I was pennyless when I first met with him in Manchester, and could not get work at my trade. I declare this statement to be a complete falsehood. Before even I saw Reynolds, I was engaged to work at Rochdale; and in consequence of being challenged by three or four persons was the reason I did not embrace the employment offered to me. At that period I was living at a respectable tavern in Manchester, kept by Mr. Crawley, when Reynolds sent his friend with a

message that he wished to see me. I met him, and we took a benefit together, which was fairly shared between us. I then fought Wheeping; after which I went to Dublin, to settle a law-suit. I returned to Manchester, having been challenged by Robin Rough; but be would not fight me. I then went to Oldham, and followed my business, till Spring arrived in Manchester, the result of which is known. I came to London in consequence of a benefit being offered me at the Surrey Theatre of 1201. for the week; but it turned out a failure, in consequence of the bad engagement made by Mr. Reynolds. I only received 101.; and so far from being ungrateful towards Reynolds, I bailed him when he was arrested at the Surrey Theatre, and although he did not appear at my benefit at the Tennis' Court, I bailed him a second time, and put down money for him to prevent his being locked up in a gaol. I likewise set-to for his benefit, and exerted myself in every point of view to serve him. convincing proof of the falsehood of Mr. Reynolds's statement, it is well known I never set-to with any man in England but himself, and he shared with me the receipts of our exertions. I have also to thank Mr. Reynolds for an anonymous letter, sent to the Globe and Traveller, while I was in Dublin, which I have since traced to him, stating that I never meant to come back to England to fight Spring, and my intention was only to get money and keep it. I could repeat a variety of other circumstances respecting my connexion with Mr. Reynolds; but I trust I have satisfied the sporting world that I have not behaved ungratefully towards him.

Respecting "my ingratitude" towards Mr. Belcher, I am otally at a loss to account for such a charge being made gainst me; but it should seem, according to the old adage, hat the creed of Mr. Belcher is, "no longer pipe, no longer ance." The fact is, "I was Mr. Belcher's puppet for a ong time; and when I began to act for myself, he appears ffronted." How can I be ungrateful in not setting-to for Ir. B.'s benefit at the Tennis Court, when my own appeal to ne public was to take place in two days afterwards at the ives' Court. Had I have set-to at the Tennis' Court, I should ave been without the assistance of all my brother pugilists my own benefit. I am under no obligations to Mr. Belner: it is true that several gentlemen who visited the Castle avern, put down a part of my battle money on the late ght. In return for this support, I used Mr. Belcher's ouse, and no other, for his interest and advantage. Mr. Bel

cher also received twenty guineas for acting in the capacity of a second towards me; and in the course of a few hours after the battle was over, he came to London, leaving me in the hands of an inexperienced man:—so much for his care and attention. I do not wish to say any more upon the subject, and what I have said has been extorted from me. I cannot conclude without returning my most sincere and heartfelt thanks for the liberality and patronage I have received from all classes of society. I acknowledge it with pride and reverence; and whenever I prove unmindful or guilty of ingratitude towards any person or persons, I hope I may be deserted, and treated as all ungrateful people ought to be, with contempt and neglect.

July 3, 1824. I remain, Sir, your's, &c.
JOHN LANGAN.

The Irish hero arrived in Bristol, on his way to Dublin, on the 11th of July, 1824, but the packet not being ready to sail, he immediately set off by the steam-boat for Tenby, in Wales, in order to meet with the steam-packet for Waterford. In his journey through Pembroke and Milford, he met with a very kind reception from the Welsh people. Langan put up at the Nelson's Hotel, in Milford. Crowds of persons surrounded the house during his stay, and the sailors, who were wind-bound, came on shore, along with the crews of two revenue cutters, just to get a peep at the Irish milling cove. The inhabitants of Tenby wished him to spar for a benefit; and some gentlemen amateurs offered him their assistance, but Langan refused to accept of their kind offer on account of his father's illness. He sailed in the Ivanhoc steam packet for Waterford, on the 14th.

In the second fight with Spring our hero, during one of his severe falls on the stage, injured his shoulder so seriously, that upon Langan's application to Mr. Cline, the celebrated surgeon, for advice, the latter gentleman informed him he must not fight for a twelvemonth. In consequence of such advice, Landan kept aloof from the Prize Ring, and he went on a Sparring Tour in various parts of England, with Spring. He also paid a visit to Dublin, Cork, and various other parts of Ireland, with great success.

He likewise went on a similar expedition with Peter Crawley, to Liverpool, Manchester, &c. Jack, it is said, improved considerably during his practice with Peter.

Lots of chaffing and letter-writing passed between Langan and Shelton on the subject of a fight; but it all ended in smoke. Ward and our hero had also a few words on the subject of a mill, but no battle was the result. For several months after Langan's fight with Spring, the pain in his shoulder operated as a great drawback to his exertions in setting-to. Jack could not hit out with effect.

We have copied the following letter from an Irish journal, to shew the feelings of our hero upon the subject of a challenge:—

TO THE EDITOR OF FREEMAN'S JOURNAL.

Sir—May I request you will contradict a statement which appeared in your paper of Saturday, in a letter signed 'Paul Spencer," in which it is stated that during my stay in Cork I was challenged to fight an English soldier for 150% and that I did not accept the challenge. I have not been challenged by any person whatsoever, and therefore the tatement in the letter signed "Paul Spencer," is utterly without foundation. There are certain persons in Dublin, with whom I would not associate; and who, in conequence, have felt a soreness that fully accounts for the

occasional squibs which now and then appear in print to my prejudice, and which I hold in the utmost contempt.

I remain your obedient servant,

April 22, 1826.

JOHN LANGAN.

For several months, Langan was completely lost sight of by the London Fancy; in fact, it might be deemed a sort of rustication. But at length, he was discovered in a snug lush-erib, at Liverpool, where he resides at the present moment (Jan. 1828,) carrying on a roaring trade. His industry, civility, and attention to his visitors, added to his liveliness of disposition, tend to fill his house from morning to night. Langan is quite a star amongst his warm-hearted countrymen, whose powerful interest towards his prosperity, we hope, will ultimately lead to a competency. It is not ten to one but Langan may have another shy in the Prize Ring, before he retires altogether from milling.

JOSH. HUDSON,

THE JOHN BULL FIGHTER.

MINE Host in the Market, a prime jolly fellow,
As rough and as ready as here and there one;
In his Lush Crib when seated, good humour'd and mellow,
Looks very like Bacchus astride on his tun.

But more to advantage, with DAVY beside him,
This John Bull like picture of frolic appears;
Discoursing on subjects which those who have tried him,
Confess to have rung a peal effect in their ears.

SETTEDIA LIUE MEOL



PRESENTED TO

JOSHUA HUDSON.

At the request of the Subscribers by

PIERCE EGAN.

On Thursday the 6th of May 1824, as a Reward for the

TRUE COURACE.

"He desplayed throughout all his Gentests in the CAOR



But how shall the Muse the shrewd cut of his chaffing, Pourtray as he runs it, to set off a spree, At which gravity's self must e'en burst out a laughing, And clearly lose the credit of all their ennui. East Ham.

J. C.

Since the publication of the third volume of BOXIANA, in which the battles of the John Bull Fighter have been detailed, no boxer has kept "the game alive!" half so much as our hero. The following challenges, and battles, are not only specimens of true courage, but also serve to shew his anxiety upon all occasions to furnish amusement for the Patrons of Milling.

In June, 1821, Hudson offered to fight Tom Oliver for 100%. aside.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

SIR-The JOHN BULL fighter, as he is termed, without meaning any offence, and a long preface on the subject, wishes you to make it known to the amateurs, that he can be backed for 1001. aside against Martin, if it meets with the approbation of the latter. Also, the same sum is ready for me to enter the lists with Garrol, the Suffolk Champion; but if Garrol cannot get 1001. I have no objection to accommodate him for 50l. I am to be found at all times ready to make a deposit to the above effect.

October 10, 1824.

I am, Sir, your's, &c. JOSHUA HUDSON.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

SIR-Having understood by a friend of mine, who (at a late meeting of pugilists, at which Mr. Thurtle was present) offered to make a match for me to fight Martin for 100 guineas, that Mr. Thurtle was pleased to assert I knew nothing of the pugilistic art. Knowing, as I do, Mr. Thurtle is in the fighting list (having once challenged Mr. T. Belcher,) I beg, through the means of your valuable paper, to state to Mr. T. that I differ in opinion, and to satisfy him, I will fight either him or Martin (who, from an unforescen accident in ny shoulder, it will be recollected, beat me some time since)

for 100 guineas aside, within two months; and to add, that my friends are ready to stake 50l. for that purpose, at any time and place either Mr. Thurtle or Martin may please to appoint.

October 20, 1821. I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,
JOSH. HUDSON.

11, Redcross Street, London Docks.

P. S.—J. H. having once in his pugilistic career had the honour to fight a gent.—if he had to choose in this instance, he would prefer Mr. T.'s accepting this challenge, knowing, with due deference to Martin, Mr. T. to be a gent. by birth.

The second fight, which was to have taken place between Josh. Hudson and the Suffolk Champion, on Tuesday, the 11th of December, 1821, after Neat defeated Hickman, for 50l. aside, was off, in consequence of some demur about the stakes; such as fighting 80l. on the part of Hudson, to 20l. An appeal was made to Mr. Jackson, who advised the money to be returned. The Suffolk Champion threw up his hat in the ring, but Hudson did not think it necessary, under the above circumstances, to answer it. Had the fight have taken place, Tom Owen was on the ground to second his boy, Josh. The forfeiture of 20l. was given to Hudson by the consent of Garrol's backers.

A match was made immediately after the above forfeit, between Hudson and the Chatham Caulker, for 1001. aside. Bowen, six feet two inches and a half in height, and could fight a little bit; he also defeated Josh. a few years ago, at Chatham, in seventeen minutes; and David Hudson likewise surrendered to his conquering arm. However the gay boys—the prime East Enders, with ould Tom Owen at their head, said as how, Josh. should have another shy for

it, if he loses his stick. The odds were six and seven to four against him. "What of that," says Tom Owen, "do you mind me; the bigger the Caulker is, the better I like it; because d'ye see, my boy, Josh. will have a prime mark to hit at. This battle was decided on Wimbledon Common, on Tuesday, February 5, 1822.

Soon after peep of day, several of the fancy were seen in motion to reach Banstead Downs, the appointed spot for the mill: but the secret had slipped out from some of the chaffing boxes of the lads, and the Beaks had, in consequence, got hold of the scent, yet timely notice was given to the amateurs to prevent their preceding farther than the Cock, at Sutton. Some doubts had also existed upon the subject on the preceding evening, at the sporting houses in town; and several of the swells preferred starting for Croydon to be in readiness for the result. Sutton, however, was the rallying point; and after some little consideration, Smitham Bottom was the next place determined upon, to accomplish which, two roads presented themselves (and precious ones they were,) when the coves brushed off in all directions: and bad was the best. To describe the ludicrous incidents which occurred across the country for nearly seven miles, a small volume would scarcely suffice. In many instances, the gaiety of several of the horsemen, mounted on prime prads, scampering over the hills, jumping over hedge and ditch, and giving the go-by to the rest of the squad, might be almost termed like steeple chace: and to heighten the effect, at one period Sly Reynard appeared in view, followed by the VOL. IV. 3 R

hounds and huntsmen in full cry: and to those riders who were upon horses (now reduced to hacks,) which, in better times, were hunters, their situations became rather dangerous; for, like old coachmen, who love the smack of the whip, they dashed off after the hounds in spite of their masters; and one poor cockney, after the manner of Mr. Green (in Tom and Jerry) at the Adelphi Theatre, who was floored slapdash into the mud, observed, with tears in his eyes, and a face as long as my arm, "that the stable-keeper had not used him well by putting him upon a Nunter!" The puffing and blowing of the poor toddlers to keep up with the carriages, who, every now and then, stuck in the mud, and were compelled to stop to pick up their stampers-numerous gigs shivered to pieces-others, both upset and their springs broken, and which were of necessity left behind-also postchaises so fast up to the doors in clay, that it would have required dray horses to have removed them quick enough to have kept up with the motley groupe :altogether formed so comic, but interesting a sketch, that the pen cannot do justice to the risible effect it produced. Boreas too, to add to the embarrassment of the scene, took unwarrantable liberties with the nobs of the company, without making any distinction between Corinthian and Commoner, and many a hero's topper was not replaced on his napper, without scampering a quarter of a mile or more for it. A cart was completely turned over, owing to the effects of the wind. Smitham Bottom was at length obtained in a tremendous shower of rain; the turnpike-gate was paid without murmuring; and all the preceding trou-

bles were forgotten on the ring appearing in sight. But here another difficulty arose; the stakes had been scarcely put into the ground, when a Beak unexpectedly appeared in sight, attended by his clerk, and put a stop to the battle: this, we understand, was a Reverend Gentleman, upon whom no remonstrances could avail. A funny fellow immediately observed to the Beak, "that it would not hinder him from receiving one jot less of his tithes; but if he was determined to prevent the contest taking place, he might in lieu thereof be kind enough to give them a sarmon against the noble Old English practice of boxing. This might have two advantages-make them disperse, if not, perhaps change their opinions upon the subject." But the only answer elicited was-"that he would follow them all over the county." Therefore, from this threat, no time was to be lost, and the amateurs again hurried off in all directions to gain Wimbledon Common. The sudden influx of company which poured into Croydon, put all the good people of that place on the stare; and the doors and windows of the houses were crowded with persons (the majority females,) to witness the movements of the fancy. The toddlers by this time were dead beat, in fact, they were run off their legs. The prads, too, were almost knocked up to a stand-still: and the " storm coming on thicker and faster; and black just as pitch was the sky," many of the blades preferred the comforts of a good inn, and a prime dinner, to a doubtful chace; as numerous bets were laid that no fight would take place on that day. The Champion CRIBB (and his double, CALLAHAN, of the Adelphi

Theatre,) being of this opinion, and also their friend Bob Logic, they preferred toasting milling over a glass of black strap, instead of quitting the table: but the OUT-AND-OUTERS-whom neither wind, weather, hail, rain, nor sunshine, can get the best of their game, regardless of the "pitiless pelting storm," braved its fury for many a long mile, without a dry thread upon their backs, and not a murmur escaping them till they again met Bill Gibbons with the stakes on Wimbledon Common. The ring was soon made; but the spectators were extremely few: some thousands of the amateurs were left behind, in consequence of their tits being quite done up, and not a pin to stand upon; neither had the Beak pluck enough to encounter either the storm or distance—the Fancy having gone nearly 40 miles before they had any thing like a chance of witnessing the battle. It was a fine turn for the turnpike gates: the blunt coming in as it were on the sly-it was like a gift. At 17 minutes to five o'clock, Hudson, attended by Tom Owen and Randall, threw his hat into the ring; and the Caulker immediately followed him, attended by Sutton and Jackson, a butcher, from Chatham. The Caulker was decidedly the favourite, 6 and 5 to 4. Hudson immediately went up to his opponent and shook hands with him. The President of the Daffy Club held the ticker.

Round 1. The person of the Caulker was completely unknown to the prize ring: it is true, his character (or fame) had gone before him, and he had also been represented to the London swells as nothing else but an out-and-outer—a terror to all the milling coves in the neighbourhood of Chatham: likewise the best and strongest man in the Dock-

Vard-and the rough Johnny Raws who had crossed his path, he had disposed of by dozens. Dav. Hudson proved a mere chick in his hands, and Josh. had been likewise licked against his will in 17 minutes. The Knowing Ones, who do not like to remain idle, and who always endeavour to get a guinea upon a safe suit, were, from the above STORY, gammoned to lay the odds upon the Caulker, and in many instances they sported their blunt rather heavily. It was likewise said of him that he was a second Neat, and his right hand, whenever it told, was a sort of quietus. On the appearance of the Caulker in the ring, the general remarks were in his favour-" that he was a good nobbed one -snake headed-had the length of his adversary, and looked like a dangerous customer. However, on peeling, and getting rid of the swell white upper-tog (which, by the bye, seemed to fit him like a Purser's shirt upon a handspike,) he appeared a thin, lanky man, yet with, nevertheless, good arms. On shaking hands with Hudson, previous to the attack, he stood over the latter several inches; but the round frame and ruddy face of Josh. was a fine contrast to the pale mug of his opponent. It was admitted on all hands that the John Bull fighter was too fat, when a wag observed the contest was between ROAST-BEEF and Soup-MAIGRE, and that John Bull was perfectly in character. Very little sparring occurred before the Caulker endeavoured to put in his right hand, but Hudson got away from its force with much dexterity. The Caulker endeavoured to repeat this line of attack, when Hudson again retreated with success. Some hard fighting now ensued, several hard blows were exchanged, and the length of the Caulker gave him the superiority. Hudson planted a tremendous hit upon his opponent's ivories, that not only made them chatter again, but also produced a pinky appearance upon his lips. Caulker, however, was not behind hand in returning the favour, and put in such a rum one under his right ogle, that started the claret, sent him off his balance, he also dropped down on one knee, and would have fallen, if he had not been caught hold of by Tom Owen, when the round was finished. The Chathamites were all up in the stirrups at the success of their hero, and loudly offered to back him at 6 to 4, observing, with a smile, " Poor John Bull has napt it. What an ogler! How are you for winking?"

2. This triumph was but of short duration; nay, the scene was changed in a twinkling, and Josh. convinced the

spectators, beyond a doubt, that he was by far the best fighter, as well as the hardest hitter. John Bull, it might be urged, was now in his glory-full of fight-with a rare appetite-a perfect glutton, ready to demolish any thing that opposed his progress-and milling to him was so much like fun, that, laughing at all danger, he went to work without any hesitation, resolutely went in to his opponent, and some tremendous blows were exchanged in favour of Hudson. Indeed it was all fighting; and if the combatants could not be said to be in Cannon-street, no one could deny that they were bang-up in Pepper-alley. For a rally, there is not a better boxer, or a more determined one on the list, than Josh. Hudson. The latter finished the round in fine style and floored his adversary by a terrific hit on his knowledge-box, that gave the Caulker quite a different view of the battle. The East-enders were now dancing with joy, roaring with delight, and offering to sport their blunt like waste paper. In the ecstacy of the moment, 10 to 1, 5 to 1, and 2 to 1, current betting. The Chathamites looking blue, almost thunderstruck, and their choppers as long as "Paterson's Road Book." "My boy," said Tom Owen, "I always knew you was good at a short-cut, but I did not think you could play half so well at long bowls. Do you mind me, Josh. another such a tickler will send all the Chathamites to Gravesend with pockets to let. Why it's the three Lords to a dump." "I'm awake, my Tommy," replied Josh.

3, and last. John Bull came up to the scratch as jolly as if he had been well blowed out with prime roast-beef and plum-pudding, ready to commence offensive operations; while, on the contrary, the Caulker came up tottering, and as weak as soup-maigre. 'The Caulker, however, as a last resource, endeavoured furiously to attack Hudson, who got away laughing. The combatants now got into a desperate rally, and Josh. received the most pepper, till he put in a Gaslighter in the middle of his opponent's mug, that not only sent him staggering some yards, but produced the pink gushing out of both his peepers, and he appeared as stupid as a man without a nob. Hudson lost no time, but, from the length of his opponent, two blows fell short upon his shoulder, till he finished the battle by another Gaslighter under his opponent's ear, when the Caulker fell down in a state of stuper, and did not recover from its effects till some time after Josh, had regained his post-chaise. When time

was called, the battle had only occupied three minutes and a half and a few seconds

REMARKS.—This proved an electrifying touch indeed to the backers of the Caulker, and the fancy in general began to grumble at witnessing so short a fight after so long a run.—" How have we been gammoned," said the judges one to another. "This man a terror to all the Dock-Yard men and milling coves in the neighbourhood of Chatham! Why, what must they all be made of?" It is necessary, perhaps, to state, that when Hudson fought the Caulker, at Chatham, he was a mere stripling, just returned from sea, and did not weigh above 10st. 4lb. If the Caulker had turned his length to advantage, another account might have been given of the battle; but the in-fighting of Hudson was so terrific, that the Caulker had no chance when in close quarters. Large sums of money have been lost in Kent upon the Caulker. Sir Oliver rendered the ride home very pleasant, i. e. to the winners.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

SIR—I wish, through the medium of your Paper, to inform Mr. Martin, that I am ready to fight him for one or two hundred pounds, either before, or after his fight with Randall. Should he accept this challenge, I am ready at any time he shall appoint, to meet him at Mr. Holt's, Golden Cross Chop-House, Cross Street, Long Acre, to make a deposit; should he refuse, (having been once defeated by him) I must, to use the language he so generously adopted when challenging Randall, pronounce him a rank Cur. I also wish to inform the Sporting World, that the challenge to Ned Turner, which appeared in your Paper of last Sunday week, as coming from me, I know nothing of; and be assured, the John Bull fighter, as I am termed, possesses such a John Bull heart, that he scorns to exult over a fallen opponent; and

Messis. Old Tom and Old Time, having made great inroads upon the constitution of poor Ned, it was farthest from my thoughts to give a challenge, (which I know his proud heart could not brook) nor his health admit him to accept.

I am, Sir, your very obedient Servant, May 4, 1822. JOSHUA HUDSON.

Golden Cross Chop-House.

JOSH. HUDSON'S ANSWER TO ABBOTT'S CHALLENGE.

SIR—With reference to your letter of Sunday last, I shall be happy to accommodate you for fifty aside, and any day this week you will find me or my money at the Cock and Cross, Red Cross Street, London Docks, to make the match. If your friends will back you for 100l. I wish to say my money is ready, and in that case I will wait upon you to make a deposit of 20l. as far West as you may appoint. I went the other evening to Mr. Belcher's, and did hope to have found you, or some friend, to have made the match; but was there informed by one of your backers it was a mistake.

I am, Sir, your's obediently, JOSHUA HUDSON.

July 14, 1822.

The John Bull Fighter was matched with a countryman of the name of Barlow, called the Nottinghamshire Youth, for 501. aside. The above battle was decided on Tuesday, September 10, 1822. Great sums of money were depending on this mill, and the road from London to St. Alban's was covered with vehicles of every description, anxious to behold the "new hero" make his debut in the prize ring. Barlow, according to report, had beaten twelve of the primest coves in Yorkshire, and the knowing ones were chaffed into the delusion that he would swallow Josh. at a bolt; afterwards dispose of Shelton; and ultimately finish the Gas. So many waggons on the ground well filled with country gentlemen (particularly from Yorkshire) have not been witnessed for a long time. A few minutes, before one, Josh. threw his

white topper into the ring with more than usual animation, as much as to say, " I mean to win, and nothing else!" He was followed by that "Special Original," Tom Owen, and Randall, also in white hats: Hudson was loudly received by the spectators. The backer of Josh. also accompanied him within the ropes, wearing the same emblem: but this trump, from the Tower, did not sport, as upon former great occasions, his Julius Cæsar Vest, when an East-Ender is about to exhibit. Barlow was not forgotten by the crowd on making his appearance arm-in-arm with Belcher and Harmer, on shying his castor. Hudson went and shook hands with him. Josh. peeled instantly, and got ready to fight; but the countryman was so long in preparing, George Head tying his shoes on, &c. that Tom Owen sung out, "What are you arter, Mr. Bel-s-h-a-r; you are keeping us waiting. You're man don't seem to like it much! D'ye mind me?" Hudson likewise observed, "Come, I'm ready, let's go to work." 5 to 4 on Barlow.

Round 1. On peeling, the frame of the Nottingham hero, by comparison with his opponent, did not appear calculated to punish Josh. and most of the pugilists present immediately made up their minds Hudson must win. It is true, the John Bull Fighter was rather too fleshy; but, nevertheless, he was in fine condition, and united with his laughing, open, and confident countenance, setting defeat at defiance, made a considerable impression in his favour with the surrounding multitude. On setting-to, Josh. stood as firm as a rock, with his left arm extended, nearly touching the fists of Barlow, for half a minute; while, on the contrary, the knees of the countryman trembled (who, by the bye, is a bad legged one,) and he appeared puzzled, and quite at a loss how to commence the attack. Josh. finding his opponent in no hurry to begin, let fly, and counter hits occurred between them. The ivory-box of John Bull received a small taste; but the VOL. IV.

conk of Barlow napt a hit on the tip which produced the claret. (Josh. laughing, said to the Umpires, "first blood.") This decided numerous wagers. (The East-enders began to chevy it was all right, and the Special Original offered 10 to 1 on Hudson; when Belcher replied, "I'll take it." "Stop till the round is over," said Owen, "and it will be then 20 to 1.") Hudson put down his hands, and rubbed them on his drawers; but the countryman did not take advantage of this fine opening for the exercise of his milling talents. Josh, saw that he had got him, stepped in (in the Randall and Curtis style,) and without ceremony planted a tremendous hit under the listener of Barlow, that sent him down like a shot on the ground, and his head rose above a foot from the earth with the violence of the shock. countryman was in a state of stupor, and he was dragged up on the knee of his second. The shonting by the boys from the Tower was uproarious in the extreme, and 5 to 1 was offered all round the ring. Any thing like description from the pen must fall short in portraying the emotions of the various countenances connected with the event. The mugs of the chaff-cutting countrymen, who had been so jolly before, were instantly turned into tragedy faces-all struck of a heap, as it were, and agitated for the fate of their hero. The few Knowing Ones, too, who knew every thing about the Katterfelto feats of Berlow (who were let into the secret behind the curtain, " as how, the Nottingham boy had beaten twelve men in the country; he had knocked Tom Belcher about in a private set-to: and had also got the best of Gully in a bout with the gloves,") and had booked his winning to a certainty, began to drop down a little, and to look blue for their blunt; while the out-and-outers of the East were mad with joy, laughing, chaffing, jumping, and offering their "little alls" that John Bull would again prove victorious. " Do you mind me, Josh." said Tom Owen, " It is as right as the day; you have only now to go in, and lick him off hand." "Yes," replied Josh. laughing, "I've got him safe enough now; why, I liked him when I first saw him."

2. The countryman was reduced to a mere dummy; he was quite abroad, could scarcely put up his hands, and tottered only to the scratch to be floored by Josh. in a twinkling. 10 and 20 to 1 offered, but no takers. It was all UP with Barlow, and Hudson as strong as a horse.

3. Similar to the last, and Barlow again measured his length on the turf.

- 4. Barlow, although no chance to win, showed himself a game man, and came tottering to the mark as a last effort; but it was only to be hit down. Here the President of the Daffy Club interfered, and requested he might be taken away.—The long faces of the "I's Yorkshire" beggared all description, on seeing no means of saving their blunt. "Take him away!"
- 5. and last. Barlow came again to fight, but found himself in Pepper-alley; and Belcher, quite satisfied that he could not win, put up his arm to save further punishment, and he fell down. Josh. jumped out of the ring as the conqueror, only six minutes and a half having clapsed.

REMARKS.—The friends of Barlow shewed great want of judgment in selecting such a well-known, often-tried, high-couraged man as Josh. Hudson for his trial fight in the London Prize Ring. It was a hundred pounds to a farthing against Barlow after the first round: and it was next to an impossibility that he recovered from the stupifying effects of so tremendous a hit, to have fought another round. That he is a game man, there is no doubt; his conduct in the Ring decided that fact. Barlow, with a more equal man, in another contest, may prove himself a good fighter. The above Battle afforded no opportunity of judging accurately upon the subject. Hudson had not a single mark upon him, and it was one of the easiest things he ever had in his life. Barlow on recovering from his surprise in the post-chaise, wished his friends to let him again renew the combat on the ground.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

Sir-You will much oblige me by inserting the following Challenges in your valuable Paper. I understand that the friends of the Suffolk Champion have been at the other end of the town, in order to make a match against me; in answer

to which, I have only to say, my friends are ready to meet them any day next week, where they think proper, to make a deposit, for One Hundred Guineas aside, to fight once within two months. I am also informed, that Mr. Abraham Belasco wishes to have another trial with me: if any Gentleman will make the match for Belasco, my friends will meet them at Randall's any day next week they shall choose to appoint. I have only to add, that if either of them wishes to do as they say, they must enter the Ring before Christmas, as I mean to be like the rest of the pugilists, declare off. Answers from the Suffolk Champion, and Belasco, will oblige me, that I may know where to meet them on the subject, if they mean to come to the scratch!

I remain, Sir, your humble servant,
October 4, 1822. JOSH. HUDSON.
Cock and Cross, Red Cross Street.

Tom Shelton, after considerable chaffing, was matched with Hudson for 100l. aside, to take place on Tuesday, November 19th, 1822; but owing to some reports having got into circulation that it was to be × on the part of Shelton, Mr. Jackson refused the use of the P. C. ropes. The friends of Shelton, nevertheless, were so satisfied with his integrity—to win, that they immediately made the following match:—

"Golden Cross, Cross-Lane, Long Acre.
"Thomas Shelton agrees to fight Josh. Hudson, on Tuesday, the 10th of December, in a twenty-four feet ring, for 100l. aside.—Half minute time. To be a fair stand-up fight. Mr. Jackson to name the place, and to hold the stakes of 200l. Six pounds aside are now deposited in the hands of the P. of the D. C. and the remainder of the stakes, 94l. aside, to be made good at Mr. Holt's, on Saturday, the 23d of November, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the evening, or the above deposit money to be forfeited. An Umpire to be chosen on each side: and Mr. Jackson to name the Referee."

November 22, 1822.

The above tremendous battle was decided on Arpenden Common: Josh. was defeated in less than 15

minutes, occupying fourteen rounds. He was hit out of time; and Shelton was so dead beat, that it was with difficulty he appeared at the scratch to answer the call of " Time!"

FOOLISH TURN-UP BETWEEN JOSH. HUDSON AND GAYNOR (A BATH LAD.) - On the 27th of December, 1822, Josh. (full of Christmas before it began, or as groggy as a sailor three sheets in the wind) had a turn-up in a room with Gaynor, a strong, wiry chap, and said to be a bit of a plant. Hudson's hands were quite gone, and altogether he was not in a fit state to fight, and if he had any friends present when the row took place, they ought to have prevented the battle. The high courage of Josh. brought him through the piece; but he was severely milled, and also met with a very troublesome customer for 35 minutes before Gaynor could be choked off! And to mend the matter-it was for love!

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

SIR-My late defeat by Shelton having occurred through accident, has induced me to wish to meet him once more in the ring, for the satisfaction of myself, friends, and the Sporting World, for which purpose I have seen Tom personally; but for reasons best known to himself, he declines fighting any more, at least with me. I am therefore disengaged; and as my friends are ready to back me for 100%. against any one, (that fact coupled with the idea I entertain of myself,) I wish, through the means of your ever-read and valuable paper to say, should either Bill Neat or Tom Spring have a leisure hour, once within three months, to display in reality the scientific art of Self-Defence, I am ready at any time and place, either of those Gents may appoint, to make a deposit to fight for the above sum.

I am, (with respects to Neate and Spring,)

Your's obediently, January 25th, 1823. JOSHUA HUDSON. Cuck and Cross, Redcross-Street,

London Docks.

FIVES' COURT.

The John Bull Fighter (Josh. Hudson) took his turn at the above milling shop, on Tuesday, February 11, 1823, and the in-go, as to the steeven, was a prime account; more especially after the gift of Mrs. Hickman. The heavy swells, i. e. the pinks from the West, did not show, but the trumps of the East stuck to Josh. like glue. Hudson's name is a tower of strength all round the Tower, St. Kitt's, and in the vicinity of the Lour Locker; in short, he "pulled them in" like a shewman, and the result was an excellent benefit. The sets-to were various, but interesting. The grand feature and attraction of the day was the bout between Spring and Ward. Every spectator felt interestedall eyes were directed towards the stage; and the office given for "toppers off" all over the Court. It was a fine opportunity for Ward; and he did not lose sight of it. Spring, always steady, an excellent stopper, and troublesome to be got at, received one or two sharp hits from the Black Diamond. The capabilities displayed by Ward against such a man as Spring, tends to raise him, as a boxer, high indeed; and if his recent transgression can be obliterated from the memory of the Amateurs, he will not want backers against any twelve stone man in England. Spring, previously to leaving the stage, addressed the patrons of pugilism on behalf of poor Harry Sutton, (the man of colour:) "he is nearly dead," said Spring; "he is in the last stage of a consumption; he has not left his bed since he was in the Court, when you were pleased to do something for him. He has a wife and three children, without any means of

support. I am sure you are too generous to let a brave man want; and I never knew an appeal made here in vain."-" Well, then go it," answered one of the East-Enders, "I like to have a shy for my money." Half-crowns, shillings, and sixpences, were instantly thrown upon the stage, and a tolerable collection was made for Sutton. Josh. Hudson and Shelton finished the amusements of the day: it was similar to the fight, but Shelton had rather the best of the nobbing: yet the John Bull Fighter was always at the finish of the thing. The science of Hudson is good, and he is nothing like the same straight-forward boxer he was a twelvemonth since. On returning thanks he was loudly applauded, and the Amateurs left the Court in good humour; as did the John Bull boxer, with the blunt box under his arm. Josh. smiling, said to an old pal, rattling up the pewter, "this is what I call counter-hitting, with the TILL, as a little one in."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

SIR-Shelton having publicly challenged me at the Fives' Court the other day to fight in June for 1001. I beg to inform him, through your valuable paper, that my friend, Mr. Roberts, will meet him or his friend, at Randall's, Chancery Lane, on Wednesday night next, about eight, and make a deposit of 201. to fight for that sum at his own time, and I beg to add, if he can get backed for 2001. instead of 1001. it would be an accommodation to me.

I am, Sir, your's obediently, February 22d, 1823, JOSH. HUDSON. Cock and Cross, Redcross-Street,

London Docks.

The second match was made between Hudson and Shelton for 1001. aside, but on Thursday evening, May 23d, 1823, Josн. and his friends attended at Shelton's

house, to make his money good for the ensuing fight on the 10th of June. The money of Hudson, 50 sovereigns, lay on the table for ten minutes. Shelton, in reply, said he was under recognizances, and should not fight, nor forfeit. Thus the battle went off; but Hudson received 301. as a forfeit.

Hudson was anxious to make a match with Neat; but the friends of the latter never appeared at the scratch. Hudson attended at Randall's house for the above purpose, on May 30th, 1823.

But the John Bull Fighter never let a chance go by him, as the following epistle clearly decides his anxiety at all times to accommodate a customer.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE WEEKLY DISPATCH.

Sire—On perusing the Daily Papers, I understand that Ward challenged me at the Fives' Court, on Tuesday last; you will therefore have the kindness, through your Sporting Journal, to inform him that the John Bull Fighter, whether abroad or at home, is always ready to accommodate any of his Friends to afford a "bit of sport." If Mr. Ward, or his backers, will call at Mr. Randall's, the Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancery Lane, on Thursday evening next, Hudson will make a match either for 100l. or 200l. aside, according as it may suit his opponent.

August 28th, 1823, Birmingham. I remain Sir, your's, &c.
JOSH. HUDSON.

Upon the arrival of Hudson in London, the following Articles were agreed upon without delay:—

"Hole-in-the-Wall, Chancery Lane.

"Josh. Hudson agrees to fight James Ward for 1001. aside. To be a fair stand-up fight, in a twenty-four foot ring. Half-minute time. Mr. Jackson to name the place of fighting. The battle to take place on Tuesday, November 11th, 1823. The men to be in the ring, and ready to fight,

between the hours of twelve and one o'clock. An umpire to be chosen on each side, and a referee to be appointed on the ground. Ten pounds aside are now deposited in the hands of a person well known to the Prize Ring; forty pounds aside more to be made good at Mr. Shelton's, Holein-the-Wall, Gate Street, Lincoln's-Inn Fields, on Tuesday, October 7th, 1823, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the evening, or the ten pounds aside to be forfeited. The remainder of the stakes, 50%. aside, to be made good a fortnight before fighting, on Tuesday, October 28th, 1823, at Mr. Randall's, Hole in-the-Wall, Chancery Lane, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the evening, or the money deposited to be forfeited. " Witness B. BENNETT."

" Signed for Josh. Hudson, G. H. " JAMES WARD."

September 4th, 1823.

Upon the above articles being signed, 12 to 8 was offered to be taken by the friends of Ward; and several bets were proposed that Ward's money would be made good. Hudson, in his late battle, proved himself a much better boxer than was expected; which, added to his "Nelson sort of courage," rendered him one of the most, if not decidedly the most, formidable opponent of the present race of pugilists.

The following remarks were made respecting the various milling capabilities of the Combatants, previous to the great match:-

The friends of the Black Diamond in the rough Jem Ward) flatter themselves he is so much polished by his recent experiments on the nobs of the Proincials, as to be able to take a high number among he metropolitan boxers. Ward, in point of frame, is second Hen. Pearce, so say the ould ones; and the hest of the former, is also thought to be equal in point f anatomical beauty, and exhibiting immense strength, ot to be surpassed by any boxer on the P. L. Ward VOL. IV.

is likewise a most scientific fighter, active on his legs, and mills on the retreat in first-rate style. The principal drawback against his capabilities is said to be, that he is more of a tapping than a heavy punishing hitter; and it is also a question at present, which time can only answer (in order to make his resemblance to the Chicken complete,) whether the little but important word of game is to be added to his character. Ward, on account of his youth, is much fancied by a great part of the Betting World at the West End of the Metropolis, who assert, and even back their opinion, he will win it like chaffing! While on the contrary, something like grief has escaped the lips of the coveys near the Blunt Magazine; and the Sage of the East has also been caught on the sly wiping his ogles, that the necessity of the case should compel the "Two Stars" of the East End to be opposed to each other. "But d'ye mind me," Ton Owen has it, " not as the Stage Players, say at the theatre from Ould Shakspeare-' Ossa to a Wartbut Greek to Greek." Josh. and Ward being positively in want of a job; and sooner than remain idle or stand still, are anxious to take each other by th hand, no opponents from any part of the kingdon offering to enter the lists with them. Something afte the style of the late Tom Johnson and Big Ber. "Tammy," said the latter, "you and I never fell out and that is the reason why I think we ought to fight. This is exactly the opinion of the John Bull boxer who delights in fighting, but detests quarrelling laughing heartily at the incidents of a mill, and weep ing over imaginary distress at the spell! Great sum of money are already betted upon the battle between Hudson and Ward. The former hero is thought to be too fleshy; but his lion-hearted courage, among his staunch admirers, over-balance all his other defects; and numbers take Josh. for choice, while others are so fond of him, as to bet the odds.

The above match was decided on Tuesday, November 11th, 1823, on Moulsey Hurst. Hudson was always an attractive feature in the prize ring; and WARD, by anticipation, was expected to turn out a hero of the first milling class. Since the time Dutch Sam fought Nosworthy, we do not recollect to have seen so many vehicles upon Moulsey Hurst. A fine sparkling of Corinthians ornamented the ring; numerous Swells; a great variety of heavy-betting Sporting Men; thousands of independent respectable spectators, attracted by curiosity to witness a Prize Mill; lots of Commoners; plenty of persons, also a shade below the last-mentioned individuals; and likewise a multitude of chaps still a shade lower in the estimation of the Chesterfield part of mankind than he preceding coves, formed the motley group round he amphitheatre, in which Ward and Hudson were o exhibit their prowess. The whole was conducted n the most respectable and orderly manner, under the irection of the Commander-in-Chief, and seconded y the efforts of the Commissary-General. The exerons of Messrs. Oliver, Scroggins, Harmer, Sampson, urner, Carter, &c. also tended, in a great degree, to ive every individual an opportunity of viewing the ght. Five and seven shillings for each person, was emanded for a standing place in the waggons; and

the watermen, in ferrying the swells across the Thames, were well paid for their exertions. The Red Lion, at Hampton, was head quarters; and every room in the house overflowed with company. The accommodation was excellent. Between twelve and one o'clock Josh. Hupson, in a drab white coat, with a blue bird's eye round his neck, attended by his seconds, Randall and Peter Crawley, followed by Jem Bunn, threw his hat into the ring. Hudson was reeeived with several loud shouts. He looked cheerful, nodded to several friends, and appeared quite at his ease in disposition. After walking about the ring for the space of ten minutes-" Ward-Ward" was the ery. "He ought to have been here before," said Josн. " Half-past twelve o'clock was the agreement." The Black Diamond was seen arm-in-arm with his backer and trainer, making his way through the crowd, followed by his seconds, Spring and A. Belasco. He was cheered as he passed along, and threw his hat spiritedly into the ring. WARD looked extremely pale on his entering the ropes; and the contrast between the mugs of the combatants was decidedly in favour of Hudson. While the Black Diamond was sitting on the knee of his second, preparing for action he turned round, and surveyed his opponent from head to foot; Randall tied the colours of Josh .-"true blue," to the stakes; and Spring placed Ward' -green, along-side of them. "Go to work," wa now the order of the day:-

Round 1. Hudson, on throwing off his togs, amused th spectators by a sort of dramatic touch: a new feature in the P. R. something after the manner of the Grave-digger i

Hamlet. On getting rid of his drapery, which had been nicely got up by his laundress for the occasion, next a flannel cameza was discovered, and the eager peepers of the amateurs were again disappointed in not beholding Josh's canvas: a second portion of Witney obscuring it. "Hallo!" said the Nonpareil, " How many more of them have you got on." "Why, you are made up of flannel," rejoined Peter. "Leave it all to the cook," replied Josh., smiling, "ask Ward about that by and by." When, to the great astonishment of the crowd, Randall divested a THIRD from his frame, before Josh.'s aldermanic rotundity of abdomen, broad jolly shoulders, and fat arms were exposed for action. At length the John Bull Fighter appeared in all his glory: "his soul up in arms, and eager for the fray." "Let no person assert that Josh. has not been careful of himself," observed a young sprig of the Fancy. "Careful, indeed!" replied an old sporting man, "do not say a word about being eareful; he is in no condition at all: he is not fit to fight. For myself, I never make my calculations upon his training: Josh. cannot bear restraint: no, no, system and Hudson are not pals. And the Old Sage of the East (Tom Owen) has deplored this defect in his darling boy, times and often, with watery ogles. And, do you mind me, youngster, it is the true courage he posseses that I rely upon: it is also his noble, manly heart, which looks forward under all circumstances towards victory, that is my criterion: and lastly, it is his invincible bottom that never flinches while Nature holds her empire over his frame, that renders Hudson a safe man to back at all times. Exactly after Ben Burn's character of Tom Cribb, "I would'nt mind fighting Cribb," said Ben, "but Tom has not sense enough to leave off. Cribb never knows when he has got enough." 'The "John Bull' was now only waiting to shake the hand of his opponent to show the spectators that ANIMOSITY had no resting place in the contest, fame and glory being his only object in view, and inspired with that sort of confidence so beautifully described by our immortal bard :-

By heaven's! methinks it were an easy leap,
To pluck bright honour from the pale-fac'd moon
Or dive into the bottom of the deep
Where fathom line could never touch the ground,
And pluck up drowned Honour by the locks!
So he that doth redeem her thence, might wear
Without a rival all her dignities.
But out upon this half-faced fellowship!

Ward was in tip-top condition: in fact, he could not have been better; he was nearly, if not quite as heavy, without the grossness and unwieldly qualities of his opponent, added to all the advantages of training. The bust of the Black Diamond was pronounced "beautiful" by all the admirers of anatomy on the Hurst; and had Messrs. Abernethy, Carllle, or Sir Astley Cooper been present, we feel confident they must have joined in the above appropriate remark. To the students of Bartholomew and Guy's Hospital, the action of the muscles of Ward would have proved an animated and instructive lecture: indeed the whole-length figure of Ward was of so manly and interesting an appearance, that the lovers of statuary would feel highly gratified in viewing a model of a pugilist taken from Ward by those distinguished artists Messrs. Flaxman and Garrard. The battle now commenced on the combatants placing themselves in attitudes. Hudson stood firm at his post with his left arm extended, looking steadfastly at his opponent, ready for any chance that might offer, well knowing that he had a leary, active, and scientific boxer before him. The forte of Ward immediately presented itself to the amateurs on the latter preparing to fight. Hitting and getting away seemed to be the decided object he had in view. After a short pause, and both moving a few paces on the ground Josh. let fly with his left hand; but the Black Diamond got away with considerable activity. Ward endeavoured to make a hit, but his distance from Josh. was too respectable to do any mischief. Hudson looked cheerful and Ward smiled. aimed a heavy blow with his right hand; but the Black Diamond was not to be had, and retreated. Josh., perceiving that long bowls were of no service, determined to try if a broadside would not bring his adversary into action. opinion was correct. Hudson went to work, sans ceremonie, and an exchange of heavy blows was the result. The Black Diamond napt a wisty castor on one side of his neck, which if it had been planted a little higher, in all probability the battle would have been at an end. In closing at the ropes, Ward commenced the weaving system very actively; but the situation of Josh, gave him the opportunity of beating the back part of Ward's neck and head heavily. In struggling for the throw Ward obtained it very cleverly, Hudson being undermost. Shouting, and well done Jem: that's the way, my lad, you can win it by throwing only." "WALKER!" said a old sailor from the Cock and Cross, "lick my old

messmate by a throw indeed! You don't know him, I am sure."

- 2. Josh's forehead was a little rouged; and the right ear of the Black Diamond vermillioned from the effects of the last round. Ward would not make play; and Hudson found his man very difficult to be got at. A short time was occupied in dodging of each other, when Hudson again resolutely commenced the attack. Several blows, of no tender nature, were exchanged between them, till they fought their way into close quarters. Ward, with great spirit and activity, fibbed, a la Randall, his opponent, but not without return. After severe struggling they separated, and both went down.
- 3. Josh stopped well, and also got away from a heavy hit. Ward smiled. A smart rally took place, in which Hudson received a rum one, that caused him to stagger, stagger, and stagger till he went down on his rump. It is true, it was from the effects of the hit; but, perhaps, it would be too much to term it a knock down blow. In the above rally Ward also received a teazer on the tip of his nose, which produced the claret, and he dropped down a little exhausted on one knee at the conclusion of the round. "Ward will win it," from his partizans; he'll be able to make a fool of the Old Fat One after ten minutes." The odds continuing decidedly on the Black Diamond.
- 4. This round was short, but very sweet to the backers of Hudson. The latter, on setting-to, floored Ward like a shot. The scene of joy was so great on this event, that the Bullites roared out like bulls: dancing, shouting, and chaffing like people out of their mind. The Black Diamond's friends looking a little blue at this momentous triumph.
- 5. This was an out-and-out round on both sides of the question. Ward was on his mettle; and nothing else but milling occurred. Josh. made play, and Ward turned to with equal gaiety, when some heavy blow passed between them, and Josh. turned round in breaking away from his adversary. A short pause, when Hudson kept creeping after Ward, who was retreating, till another rally was the result, in which the Black Diamond had the best of it, till Josh. again broke away. Hudson was terribly distressed; and Ward committed the error of letting the John Bull fighter make a pause till he recovered his wind a little without attacking him. In fact, Ward would not fight first.

The high-couraged Ould One, puffing and blowing like a grampus, again commenced play; but he received three facers for his temerity. Another pause. Hudson was now tired almost to a stand still, and his bad condition was visible to every Amateur, but like one of the " Death or Glory sort of characters" he would attempt to mill undismayed, till he received a tremendous blow on his left cheek bone, which not only produced the claret, but sent him down in a twinkling. This was a clean knock down blow. The Black Diamonders were now in turn brilliant with their slum. Bailey, Sheridan, Walker, and Johnson's Dictionaries were all dummies compared to the rich phrases which escaped from the East End uproarious, overjoyed coal-ies. "That's the way my Jem's eye.-It's all your own.-We'll back you now two to one, nay, three to one.-You can't lose it." "The sheep shall be roasted whole for you this darkey," roared out a carcase butcher from Whitechapel Market. "Another one like that, and the John Bull will be cut up."

- 6. The heart of Hudson was as sound as ever, and his eye still possessed its wonted fire; but his distressed state cannot be described. Two severe counter hits separated the combatants some distance from each other; and both of them felt the severeity of the blows. Ward retreated very fast from Josh.; but the latter kept creeping and creeping after him, till the Black Diamond was near the ropes, and com-Here the John Bull fighter found himself pelled to fight. at home—that is to say at close quarters—a sort of yard-arm and yard-arm fighting, where all his blows told. Josh. not only stopped skilfully; but he put in two such tremendous hits on Ward's body, that caused the face of the Black Diamond to exhibit some excrutiating grimaces. Hudson also finished the round, by throwing Ward. Another uproarious shout—the spectators all alive, and the John Bull fighter, if not the favourite among the betting men, seemed to have the interest of the unbiassed part of the audience; that is to say, those persons who admire boxing as a national sport, and who never lay a shilling on any event.
- 7. Hudson, while sitting on Crawley's knee, appeared quite exhausted in strength; but not in pluck, and laughed at Randall's telling him to recollect his invitation of dining with the Lord Chancellor to-morrow. On time being called, Josh. with much judgment kept sparring at the scratch in order to recover his wind. Hudson cleverly stopped a heavy

blow. In closing at the ropes, the activity displayed by Ward in fibbing his opponent was the admiration of the ring; but in reality it was more showy than effective. Hudson, though awkwardly held, nevertheless administered the most punishment. Ward again threw his opponent cleverly. "Well done, Jem, a round or two more, and the blunt is your own." Josh. is quite tired of it."

- 8. Some pause occurred, Ward waiting for his opponent to make play. "You must come to me, Jem," said Josh. "I shall not go after you. I shall stand here all day." "So can I," replied Ward. Hudson soon broke through his resolution, and went to work, Ward fighting and retreating till he was against the ropes. Here the combatants closed, and the Black Diamond endeavoured to fib his adversary, until Josh. in rather a singular manner had extricated himself from the gripe of his adversary, and found himself outside of the ring, when he put in a blow across the ropes which floored the Black Diamond. Loud shouting in favour of Hudson, but in betting generally Ward was the hero of the tale.
- 9. The face of Hudson was red and puffy; and it was astonishing to witness a man fight at all who laboured under such an evident state of distress. The skill of Ward, added to his goodness on his legs, should have given him confidence to have fought immediately with Josh. on his appearing at the scratch. Owing to the want of this confidence he lost the battle: at all events he gave a great chance away. "The John Bull" again commenced play; but Ward would not be hit .- Hudson on the creeping system, gently followed Ward all over the ring, until the latter was in a situation that he was compelled to fight. A slaughtering rally took place, hit for hit, till both of the men went down. Spring, on picking up his man, and looking at Hudson, observed, "I hould like to have a calf's head as fat as Josh.'s face." Softly," says Crawley, "you don't know how soon your own nug may be in a much worse condition!"
- 10. This was a fine fighting round altogether, exhibiting kill, bottom, and bravery. Josh. after a short pause, encavoured to feel for his adversary's NOB; but Ward was loo leary, and retreated. The Black Diamond, however, remed upon Hudson quickly and missed a tremendous blow med at Josh.'s head, but which alighted upon his shoulder. severe but short rally occurred; till the combatants severated from distress. It was piteous to view the state of VOL. IV.

Hudson; yet it was a fine picture of the MIND, seen nobly struggling against the infirmity of NATURE. It was, mentally speaking, "I cannot be defeated by this man if my strength does not entirely leave me; I cannot, I will not say NO!" Sir Walter Scott, in his fondness of nationality, might, from such a scene, have picked up a line or two with advantage, whenever he may descant on the bravery of the English character; and even the pencil of the inimitable Wilkie might also enrich his canvas with such a portrait of true The Duke of Wellington, we are confident, would have fastened on it with the grateful remembrance that he had had thousands of such "bits of stuff" under his command when he floored the great Prize Fighter of Europe. Every individual who saw it must feel proud at such conduct, and who could assert "I am one of that nation." (Nay we even go so far as to think that the scurrilous writer in the Times, behind the curtain, who so recently expressed his opinion "that mankind would be benefitted and all crimes be at an end, if the whole race of Pugilists and their supporters were swept off the face of the earth," would have dropped down upon himself, begged pardon for his ignorance and insolence in publishing such a libellous paragraph, and have clapped his hands in the eestacy of the moment, and have cried-"bravo!") But to return-Hudson was determined to put his opponent to the test; and the exchange of blows were truly severe; till they were compelled to make a pause. "To lick or be licked," says Josh. "here goes!" when hit for hit occurred till both of the men went down amidst the most uproarious shouts of applause. friends of the Black Diamond had almost booked it Ward must prove the conqueror from the worn-out appearance of Hudson. A stranger to the Ring would have betted ten to one without hesitation: indeed, so certain did some of the oldest Ring-goers look upon the event, that during the battle 5 to 1 was betted upon Ward. The trembling and shaking sort of betters got their money off like winking at any price; but those who were well acquainted with the qualitieof the John Bull's gluttony were determined not to leave him under any circumstances, being well assured it was never safe to his opponent till the battle was at an end.

11. The effects of this round led to the decision of the battle. Ward was pinking Josh.'s nob, and retreating, at the John Bull kept creeping after him, till a severe rally was the result. Josh. put in a tremendous blow under Ward's

left eye, which closed it up in an instant; and the head of the latter almost appeared to leave his shoulders. The Black Diamond was wild and quite abroad from its severity; hitting at random. It was now blow for blow, till Ward was floored. The shouting on the side of Josh. beggars description—"It's as safe as the bank—Hudson has only to fight two more rounds, and it will be over." 'I'll bet a pound to a half-crown,' says Jem Bunn:—'Done with you,' cried an old swell—"I'll bet it twenty-times over," with eagerness replied Bunn.

12. It was evident that Ward could not measure his distance accurately, and his blows were given like a man feeling for his way in the dark; yet, nevertheless, this was a complete milling round. Hudson's mug was red in the extreme, and he did not appear to have wind enough in his body to puff out a farthing rush-light. Ward was also terribly distressed; indeed, it was the expressed opinion of some of the oldest fanciers that "it was any body's battle." When time was called, a MINUTE, if it could have been allowed, would have proved very acceptable to both parties. After a short pause at the scratch, Ward got away from a heavy body-blow. At the ropes, a smart exchange of blows occurred, when they separated. Hudson stopped in great style a heavy blow. At the ropes again another sharp encounter took place, till both of the men were distressed to a stand-still. Ward endeavoured to put in a nobber, which Josh. stopped so skilfully, as to extort applause from all parts of the crowd. Bravo! fine! beautiful!" &c. In a struggle at the corner of the ring, Ward was sent out of the ropes, and Hudson fell rom weakness on one of his knees. The backers of both parties were on the funk-there seemed no decided certainty bout it in their minds-hopes and fears-palpitations of the eart-long faces-uneasiness-and on the fret-was the icture of the mugs of the betting men round the ring at this incture. It was an awful moment for the cash accountne transfer of some thousands was at hand.

13. Hudson's little smiling eyes, although nearly obscured y the bumps and thumps they had received above and bew them, had not lost their fire; and he said, to Randall, a coming up to the scratch—"I am satisfied, Jack, I have thim!" "Yes," replied the Nonpareil, "its all right, and you are now sure to dine with the Lord Chancellor to-orrow, and also to lunch with the Lord Mayor, if you like

it." The face of the Black Diamond was completely metamorphosed—quite pale, and his peepers nearly darkened. On setting-to, Hadson planted a nobber which sent Ward staggering two or three yards, and he was nearly going down. Hudson followed his opponent and some blows were exchanged; when in closing, Josh. fell on Ward with all his weight. "John Bull for £100—5 to 1," and higher odds.—Victory was now in sight, and "Hudson can't lose it!" was the general cry.

14. Badly distressed as Josh. appeared to be, on his coming to the scratch, he was now by far the best man of the two. Ward, did what he could to obtain a turn, and in closing at the ropes, endeavoured to fib his adversary; but Hudson pummelled Ward so severely behind his nob, that in a confused manner he let go his hold. A few blows were then exchanged; when the John Bull gave Ward a coup-degrace that sent him down flat on his back. The shouting was loud indeed—the friends of Hudson mad with joy—and twenty to one. Ward will not come again—its all over. Indeed it was now Addlerhus's flash library to a Rosemary-lane mag chant!

15 and last.—When time was called, Spring brought his man to the scratch, but Ward was in so tottering a state, that he was balancing on one leg. "Take him away!"—"Don't hit him, Josh." The John Bull fighter, with that generosity of mind which distinguishes his character, merely pushed his opponent down; when the battle was at an end. Josh. took hold of Randall's hat and threw it up in the air, and at the same time he tried to make a jump, however, it was not quite so light, graceful, nor so high as the pirouette of an Oscar Byrne; yet, it was that sort of indication to the multitude, that he did jump for joy. Hudson immediately left the ring amidst the shouts of the populace, crossed the water, and very prudently went to bed at the Bell, at Hampton. The battle was over in 36 minutes.

Remarks.—Ward must be pronounced a fine fighter: he completely understands scientific movements, and, perhaps, it is not too much to assert, he is master of the Art of Self-Defence. His most conspicuous fault in the above battle, appeared to be in not fighting

the blows of his opponent. The Black Diamond is excellent upon his legs—few, if any boxers, better; but in his fondness for retreating, his blows, however numerous, did not reduce the courage of the John Bull Fighter. It has been urged that Ward was shy of his adversary. The name and character of Josh. Hudson, as one of the gamest of the game boxers on the list, no doubt, has some terrors attached to it, and we think it had more than a little effect upon the feelings of Ward.

Hudson is in his 27th year, and Victory has crowned his efforts SIXTEEN times. In the above battle with Ward, the extraordinary courage he displayed, was the theme of every one present, and too much praise cannot be bestowed upon his efforts. To courage, and courage alone, he may attribute his success; but at the same time, we cannot help thinking that he might have been in much better condition, if he had paid more attention to his training. Hudson, after all, we must assert, relied too much upon his bottom; in fact, he was so completely exhausted two or three times in the fight, that his most sanguine friends were doubtful of the result. Ward proved himself a troublesome customer: and very difficult to be got at. Josh. won the battle out of the fire; and we hope that we shall not have to scold him on the subject of training, at his next exhibition in the Prize Ring. Ward was considerably punished about the head, and immediately put to bed after the battle, at Hampton. Upon the whole, it was a fine manly

fight, and afforded a high treat both to the Corinthians and Commoners.

INCIDENTS CONNECTED WITH THE MILL.—On the fight being over, "Home, sweet home," was the object in view; and the durkey fast approaching, the proverb of the "Devil take the hindmost," seemed to be uppermost in the minds of the Fancy. The toddlers brushed off by thousands to the water's edge, and in spite of the entreaties of the ferrymen, the first rush jumped into the boats in such numbers, as nearly to endanger their own lives. However, the watermen soon got the "best of it," by demanding a bob or more, to carry over in safety select companies, or, in other words, those persons who were well breeched. Yet so great was the pressure of the crowd, and so eager to cross the water to Hampton, that several kids embraced Old Father Thames against their will, amidst the jeers and shouts of their more fortunate pals. A nice treat to meet with a cooler in an afternoon in November; and 16 miles distance from home! The other side of the Hurst produced equally as much fun and laughter in witnessing the barouches, rattlers, gigs, heavy drags, &c. galloping off towards Kingston Bridge, through fields covered with water, to save time. In which several barouches and gigs were seen sticking fast in the mud; the proprietors of which begging assistance from those persons whose prads were strong enough for the purpose. But "a friend in need," was out of the question; and the lads were laughing at the misfortunes which thus presented themselves, as they rode by, without offering any

help to relieve the troubles of others. Two or three drags that were overloaded with "live stock," broke down in similar situations, which a wag observing, sung out, by way of consolation to the coves in the water, " that they were going home swimmingly." One block up of this kind, operated on a string of carriages upwards of half a mile in length. Upon the whole, it was a most lively interesting picture. The vehicles were so numerous, that two hours had elapsed before the whole of them had passed over Kingston Bridge, to the great joy and profit of the heroes of the gates. Several temporary fights took place between the charioteers with whips, sticks, &c. by endeavouring to break the line to get upon the bridge, in consequence of three roads meeting close to it. Broken pannels of coaches; the shafts of gigs splintered; black eyes and noses pinked; and persons thrown out of their vehicles, formed the tie-up to Hudson and Ward's fight. For miles round Moulsey Hurst, it proved a profitable day for the inns; and the blunt that otherwise might have remained idle in the clies of the amateurs, was set to work in the consumption of articles tending to benefit hundreds of tradesmen, who otherwise (like Dennis Brulgruddery) might have been on the look-out for a customer.

Successful speculation of Hudson on his winning the Battle.—Josh. purchased several pieces of blue silk handkerchiefs, and as a sort of convincing proof to his friends that he meant nothing else but winning the battle, he presented one to each of them under the following circumstances. If Hudson won the battle, he was to receive a guinea; but if he was

defeated, not a single farthing was to be paid to him. It is thought Hudson will clear one hundred pounds by the above speculation, several of his backers having already presented him with five pounds a piece for the blue fogle.

HUDSON, on meeting with Ward, in London, the morning after the battle, enquired after his health; shook hands with him; and in the most generous manner presented Ward with a five pound note.

A SILVER CUP VOTED TO JOSHUA, HUDSON.—At a meeting of the "Partiality Club," held at Mr. Tuff's, the Blue Anchor, East Smithfield, on Thursday evening, November 13th, 1823, it was proposed by Pierce Egan, seconded by Tom Owen, and carried unanimously, that a Silver Cup of the value of One Hundred Guineas, be presented to the John Bull Fighter, for the true courage displayed by him at all times in the Prize Ring. The room was small; the company but few in number; yet in less than five minutes, so jolly was the East End upon this occasion, that the subscriptions amounted to 201. The blunt was immediately put down, and Mrs. Tuff, (wife of the landlord) as an admirer of true courage, begged the favour of being permitted to add her guinea.

FIVES' COURT.

Crawley's benefit was well attended on Wednesday, November 12th, 1823. On Hudson showing himself in the Court, he was warmly congratulated by his friends; and upon his ascending the stage, he was greeted with loud cheers.—" Gentlemen," said Hudson, "I have been informed by Mr. Egan, that Shel-

ton has made an assertion, that Ward has received one hundred pounds to lose the battle with me. I will bet any person 5l. to 1l. he does not prove it.—
(Bravo!) I will also fight Tom Shelton from 25l. to 200l. aside, when the time he is bound over for expires. If Ward is in the Court, let him come forward and answer this charge made against him."—(Applause.)

Shelton appeared on the stage, and observed, "he had been informed by Ben Burns, that Ward had received one hundred pounds. He, therefore, gave up his author." ("That's right, Tom; you have acquitted yourself," observed a spectator.)

Burns also exhibited himself on the stage, and declared he had heard so.

Here Ward rushed up the stairs, and said, (as he stood between Shelton and Burns) " it was a direct falsehood, and he would fight either of them for 1001.

—(Great applause.) I also publicly assert, that no individual whatever offered me a single farthing to lose the battle."

Josh. Hudson (angrily,)—"I will fight Burns any time he thinks proper, 100l. to 60l."

Burns attempted to reply, but the disapprobation was so great, that we could only catch—" he had not had fair play; and they did not act towards him like Englishmen."

The sets-to were above mediocrity; and the Amateurs departed well pleased with the amusement; but more especially, that all suspicions which might have existed on the fight between Hudson and Ward, had been so manfully refuted.

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Hudson and Sampson were matched on the bustle for 100l. aside; partly, we believe, owing to a word and a blow; the latter entertaining an opinion he had improved not only as a boxer, but was a better man in every point of view than heretofore; and the John Bull Fighter always thinking he could polish off Sampson, at any period, in a twenty-four foot ring, articles were entered into; but Josh. in order to gain three weeks in training, forfeited 10l. to Sampson, at Mr. King's, the Cock and Cross, East Smithfield, on March 8th, 1824. A new match was made on the above evening, to take place for 100l. aside, on Tuesday, May 11th, 1824. The following impromptu appeared in Pierce Egan's Life in London, on the occasion:—

IMPROMPTU.

If what the Ancients say be true.
That Samson many thousands slew,
And with a single bone;
How can Josh. Hudson's skill in fight,
Avail 'gainst modern Sampson's might,
Who carries two 'tis known?

ANOTHER.

Josh. Hudson now is High in fame, Should this against him go, His glory passes like a dream, He'll then be—Hudson Low—e.

Hudson thus announced his benefit in most of the public journals:—

JOHN BULL IN HIS GLORY.

Those Amateurs from the country, who never had an opportunity of visiting the FIVES' COURT, Tuesday next,

March 30th, 1824, will be a prime opportunity to witness the Old English Sports. It is Josh. Hudson's Benefit, the John Bull Fighter of the P. R.; in addition to all the first-rate Pugilists on the list, who will exhibit, some new matches are likely to be made. E. Baldwin and Martin Boro, for 100l. aside. The Suffolk Champion will also show himself, in order to challenge Manning for Fifty Pounds.

To the Lads of the Fancy, and the Sporting World in general, the John Bull Fighter takes off his topper in the most gentlemanly way, and also endeavours to express himself in the politest terms, that he feels extremely anxious to accommodate all parties; therefore PEACE or WAR for those that like it. Turn-UPS and caper-sauce, or cut and country and colour no objection.

Lots of game belonging to a Manor, without any Lord being master of it, and yet obedient to the law. Face-painting on a principle rather different from the late celebrated Sir Joshua's mode, yet the colouring far more natural, and touched off without a brush! ELECTRICITY performed without the formality of an apparatus, and illustrations given on the knowledge-box in the most clear and decided manner. Head-work and handy-work in taste and feeling, without any thing to do with the classics; and fun in a variety of shapes. Josh. is not particular as to shade respecting Tickets. All his friends are welcome, either from the West, the East—the North, and the South.

THE JOHN BULL FIGHTER'S INVITATION IS "ONLY COME!"

Tickets 3s. each, to be had at all the Sporting Houses; and of P. Egan, Life in London Newspaper Office, 113, Strand.

The GLOVES on at Two precisely.
GOD SAVE THE KING!

The John Bull Fighter, in company with Tom Oliver, and their conductor, Tom Owen, went on a sparring Tour, and were well received at Bristol, Southampton, Portsmouth, &c. The Sage of the East sept a sharp eye on Josh. as to his training; in fact, he was under the especial care of Tom Owen.

PRESENTATION OF THE SILVER CUP TO JOSH. HUDSON.

On Thursday, May 6th, 1824, previous to the above prime piece of wedge being deposited for safety in the mauleys of the John Bull Boxer, the Partiality Club Dinner took place, at Mr. Tuff's, Blue Anchor, East Smithfield. The festive board, although a cold collation, was truly inviting; plenty of every thing that the season afforded: the wines were excellent; and the table was well wedged from one end of it to the other; and a silver cup which had been given to a gentleman of the name of Docker, for his spirited and manly conduct in behalf of the oppressed poor in the parish, as one of the links connected with "true courage," was also placed in sight of the spectators.

"PRESENTED TO JONATHAN DOCKER, Esq.

By forty of his most particular Friends, as a small testimonial of the high respect and esteem they entertained towards him for his friendly character and honourable conduct—his spirited opposition against Oppression—readiness of access to all who required his assistance, and general philanthropy. A.D. 1822."

Immediately on the cloth being removed, the John Bull Fighter's Cup, filled with five bottles of red port, was placed in the front of the Chairman; and Hupson took his seat on the right-hand side of the President. The following bumper toasts were then given:

"" The King," four times four.

[&]quot;The Duke of York, and the Royal Family."

[&]quot;Success to honourable Milling."

The Chairman, (Pierce Egan,) after a short speech,

which tended to show the advantages resulting from models of True Courage, in a national point of view, both in the Navy and Army, concluded his argument by observing, that if true courage did not reside in the heart of that man who had twice entered the lists with a Sampson with success, was ready for the third attack, and who had also made an engagement with a Cannon, he did not know where it was to be found.

The President then drank the health of Hudson, and presented him with the Cup.

The John Bull Fighter received the cup into his hands with great emotion. The LION was subdued into the lamb: his feelings were touched in a manner he could not describe; his heart was too big for his body; and his eyes beamed rich with gratitude. "Gentlemen," said he, "I cannot make a speech; I don't know how; and if I was to attempt one, I should fall to the ground. [Here the SAGE OF THE East pulled out his fogle, and applied it to his peepers, which were overflowing with joy in witnessing the prime reception of his boy. 'Tom, d'ye mind me?' was all abroad.] But believe me, Gentlemen, my gratitude and thanks are sincere; and as you have honoured me with this cup in the name of TRUE COURAGE, my best endeavours shall be to support TRUE COURAGE to the end of my life. Gentlemen, I cannot say any more, but drink all your very good healths, your wives, and families."

The cup then passed from one person to another throughout the room, and the health of Hudson was drank by all the company: several of whom also sported the John Bull's colour round their necks.

Song, "Will Watch the bold Smuggler," by Cribb. The Amateurs who had never heard the Ex-Champion chant, were surprised at the excellence he displayed in the above interesting song.

The healths of Mr. Jackson, Mr. Cribb, and several supporters of the P. R. of the highest rank in society, were drank, accompanied with loud cheers.

Upon Hudson's taking leave of the company to return to the country to finish his training, this favourite hero of the Prize Ring was loudly applauded, till he made his exit at the door. The John Bull Fighter was visibly affected by the kind and generous treatment he had met with from his friends.

The following original chant, on the presentation of a silver cup, voted by the Partiality Club, assembled at Mr. Tuff's, Blue Anchor, East Smithfield, in commemoration of the bravery displayed by Josh. Hudson in his various battles, was sung by an Amateur.

TUNE-Paddy my honey:

THE land of the East is the land of delight, Where Josh. Hudson has had a cup given this night, He's a heart for the fair, he has arms for his foes, And both are triumphant, as all the world knows.

CHORUS.

Then let us be merry, while drinking of sherry,
For friendship and harmony can't last too long:
No company ever, at milling so clever,
As the lads of the East End, they muster so strong.

If you talk of politeness, Josh. beats you at that,
For when he sent a challenge to the brave Langan Pat,
Says he Mr. Langan, don't be at a stand,
But just say the word—"I'm at your command."

Then let us be merry, &c.

Folks talk of their living, 'tis blarney and stuff
To the old English fare to be met with at Tuff's;
Is not teaching a Frenchman to live all my eye,
Let them come over here and we'll teach them to die.
Then let us be merry, &c.

Their frogs and soup meagres are nothing but froth
To roast beef and plum pudding and plenty of broth:
What part of Old England like the East End can boast,
It's the birth place of Josh. and his generous host.
Then let us be merry, &c.

Brummigems and Cannons may boast as they please,
But father Owen cries out, "Josh.'tis nothing but cheese."
They may talk about milling, but it's all they can say,
For when they get pricked they will soon bolt away.
Then let us be merry, &c,

Then with his two battles may Josh. have good luck,
And return to the scratch to enjoy his own cup,
That the lads of the East may ever be told,
Their brave champion Josh. Hudson would scorn to be sold.
Then let us be merry, &c.

Mr. Fogo amused the company with several songs of his own composition; among which, the merits of he Partiality Club were duly appreciated.

The evening was kept up with great spirit, and nohing else but friendship and harmony reigned during he night. In short, it was a most honourable thing all parties; and the Partiality Club, with Tom wen at their head, may boast, that not the slightest ow occurred, although lots of milling coves were resent.

The following Inscription is engraved on the Cup, apported by two Game Cocks:—

THIS CUP

Was presented to the JOHN BULL FIGHTER, On THURSDAY, the 6th of MAY, 1824, As a Reward for the

TRUE COURAGE

which

JOSHUA HUDSON displayed throughout all his Contests in the PRIZE RING.

JOHN BULL in the ring has so oft play'd his part,
The form let it be in the shape of a HEART—
A true British one! at its shrine take a sup:
Can a more NOBLE MODEL be found for a Cup?—P. E.

This piece of Plate was raised by Subscription;
The Contributors were

Several Members of the PARTIALITY CLUB; a few frequenters of the Widow Melson;

(and in confirmation that "None but the brave deserve the Fair!" the Hostesses of the above houses;)

and by those Amateurs who are supporters of the noble ART OF SELF-DEFENCE.

The above Cup represents the shape of a heart. Upon the top, or lid, which takes off, stands a Sailor, supported by an anchor, with a cable round it.

In the front of the Cup, a small heart appears over four divisions, intended for the Boxers' coat of arms, although the Herald's College had nothing to do with it. The first division represents the Pugilists ir attitudes. The second portrays one of the Combatants down on his knees—his opponent with his arms held up walking away, in order to show that he will not take any unfair advantage. The third division exhibit the battle at an end. The defeated man sitting upon the knee of his second, in the act of shaking hands with the victor, to evince that no malice exists between them. The fourth depicts the honours of con-



JOSH, HTOSON,
(THE JOHN BULL FIGHTER,)



quest. The Conqueror carried out of the ring upon the shoulders of his seconds, with the purse in his hands. Several other appropriate embellishments appear on the different parts of the Cup. On the bottom of which, the Lion is seen in all his glory; with the Lamb reposing at his feet; and at no great distance from the Lion is seen the English Bull Dog, as a kind of second to the King of the Forest. In short, it has been pronounced one of the handsomest things of the kind ever witnessed; and reflects great credit on the taste, workmanship, and execution of the artists employed upon it. The Cup was made by Messrs. Grayhürst, Harvey, and Co. 65, Strand.

NO FIGHT

On Tuesday, May 11th, 1824, near Heydon Grange Farm, FORTY MILES from London,

BETWEEN

JOSHUA HUDSON AND PHILIP SAMPSON.

THE ARGUMENT:

All Manner of Screws loose—Blowing-up till you were tired of it—and Chaffing without end. Dia-Mond cutting Diamond—Sharp quarrelling with Sharp—every body on the Fret—dissatisfaction to be seen in all the Mugs upon the ground—the Ring made—the Waggons placed—the Boxes screwed tight—the Blunt collected—and the Amateurs reduced to the characters of FLATS!

To detail only half of the reports that were in circulation; a small slice of the whispers which occurred etween One Knowing Cove to another deep One pon the subject; the nods, the winks, the shrugs of VOL. IV.

the shoulders; and the outeries of "I declare all my bets off!" others, "I will not be robbed!" would completely fill every page in this book. In a word: be the fault where it may, if such conduct is pursued any further, Prize Milling will be at an end, and the sooner the better. So much distrust, so many imputations thrown from one party to another, and such general satire upon any thing like integrity and honour, that we are compelled to quote the words of Hamlet to Polonius:—

Pol. Honest, my Lord?

Ham. Aye, honest, Sir; for to be honest

As this world goes! is for one man

To be pick'd out of ten thousand!

I may be laughed at as a flat; I may be called a fool for my assertion; and I am not upon such out-and-out terms with myself, as to suppose that I am not to be imposed upon by the designing and dishonest part of society. However, I do declare, for the satisfaction of my readers, that I have no hesitation in saying, from the manner in which I saw the match made, the sterling bets which were depending upon the issue of the contest, and the stakes of 200l. placed in the hands of a gentleman, whose character and situation in life defies the slightest censure, that he could lend himself to do any thing wrong; and also that nothing else but an honest manly battle was intended between the pugilists Sampson and Hudson.

Among the numerous reports, the following paradoxical one was handed about as a specimen of Hubson's dishonesty. "He has," said several persons

on the ground, " consented to lose the battle for 500l. and Josh. has now proved himself a dishonest fellow, because he has not kept his word to commit a ROB-BERY." It is too true, the fight was spoilt by some party; and some thousands of persons had the mortification of being humbugged, and at no trifling expense neither. But to put an end to an unpleasant subject, in a few words, I have only to observe, that I feel anxious for the honour of the boxers, both Hunson and Sampson; and I also feel assured that the JOHN BULL FIGHTER will dare any man to the proof, that he ever consented, directly or indirectly, to do wrong in the intended battle between him and Sampson. It is an easy thing for any individual or individuals to calumniate brave men; but it is a very difficult task indeed to overcome enemies in the dark.

He who steals my purse steals trash!
'Tis something; nothing; 'twas mine; 'tis his,
And has been slave to thousands: but he
Who robs me of my GOOD NAME,
Robs me of that, which not enriches him,
But makes me POOR indeed!

Sampson declared "it was a cruel shame to serve him so. He was never in his life half so well before; and there was a party, he was certain, who were determined that he should not have the stakes if he won hem. He was also sure that Hudson meant nothing like but fighting. And if he (Sampson) had been a using man in several of his battles, no person could hallenge him with acting unfairly towards the Sport-

Hudson was equally enraged, upon the above re-

ports being made known to him; and he defied any man on the ground to say that he intended to fight a x.

It was likewise roundly asserted, that the match altogether was a complete farce between the backers; and that although the 100% was, in appearance, forfeited to Hubson, it was no go! and the blunt would be returned upon the sly to the backers of Sampson. Such reports, at least, tend to put an end to boxing altogether.

The whole of the morning was consumed in murmurs and dispute by the oldest friends of the Ring; and the general opinion expressed, that it must operate as a death-blow to Prize Milling. Never before, perhaps, were so many learned nobs seen round the P. R., on the look out for "new lights," as on the present occasion. The Cantabs formed an assemblage of themselves, the London Amateurs being very few in number, by comparison.

Hudson originally was the favourite, 5 and 6 to 4; and very large sums had been betted upon him; and his winning was also connected with many double events, and several treble ones. But on the preceding day, at Tattersall's, Sampson became the favourite at even, then 5 and 6 to 4. At Royston, on the evening preceding the battle, Sampson was also made the favourite, and early in the morning on the day of fighting. This sudden change of odds, not only shook the nerves of several of Joshua's friends, but they endeavoured to get their money off. However, the backers of Hudson, who had made the match, never flinched; and even increased their bets, so high did

their confidence remain on the integrity of the John Bull Fighter.

The ring was formed in a most delightful situation, and at one o'clock, Hudson threw his hat into it, in the most determined manner; but previous to which, the backers of Sampson publicly declared, they preferred the least evil of the two, to forfeit the 100% to Hudson, than running the risk of losing more than 1000%, which they had betted, upon the event of Sampson's winning, in consequence of numbers of the sporting men saying they would not pay if Hudson lost the battle.

In proof that the backers of Josh, wished a battle to take place, they offered to cancel the old articles, and make a new match of 100% aside, and to fight at two o'clock. But the friends of Sampson would not let him fight on that day. In the heat of the moment, much altercation occurred between the opposite backers of the men; but upon reflection, it was much better for the Sporting World that the fight was off altogether. If the battle had taken place on the 11th of May, all the bets must have been paid.

After the wrangle had subsided a little, two Cambridge men, of the names of Sam. Larkins and William Shadbolt, who had been previously matched for 25l. aside, threw up their hats in the ring. They were both denominated Champions; and this mill was to decide which should be the Champion of Cambridge. Great interest prevailed among the Cantabs in the event. Larkins, who had youth on his side, was seconded by Paddington Jones and Jem Ward; and

Shadbolt was waited upon by Tom Oliver and Stockman. Shadbolt, the favourite, for choice.

LARKINS, in the course of nineteen rounds, proved the conqueror.

Hudson walked round the ring, conversing with his friends during the above battle. The John Bull FIGHTER was never in such excellent condition in any of his previous battles; and he loudly expressed himself dissatisfied at receiving the battle money without a fight for it. "The Sporting World," said Josн. "are my best friends: to them I owe every thing; and I am very sorry they should have come so many miles on my account, and then to be disappointed. It is not my fault, and I hope they will not blame me for circumstances that I have nothing to do with." On leaving the ground, and passing the Grange Farm House, Hudson met with Sampson, when they shook hands together. The ground was soon cleared; the company was off like a shot; and the landlords in grief, at the brushing off of such otherwise good customers at their inns. Hupson returned to London in a post chaise and four, and arrived about two o'clock in the morning. Sampson also made for the metropolis with the utmost speed. The sporting houses were soon filled with company, and almost every person "out of humour" with himself for having travelled nearly 100 miles to be laughed at as a flat.

TO THE EDITOR OF PIERCE EGAN'S LIFE IN LONDON.

May 14th, 1821.

SIR—The following ballad, on the Fancy at Fault; or No Fight between Josh. Hudson and Sampson, on Tuesday, May 11th, at Haydon Grange, is at your service.

Cambridge,

AN EYE WITNESS.

THE FANCY AT FAULT;

OR, THE " NO FIGHT."

Good people all, with one accord, Give ear unto my song, And if you will but take my word, I'll not detain you long.

I ask you not to laugh, but cry,
While I a tale unfold;
'Twill freeze your very heart's blood dry,
And turn your bosom cold.

On Tuesday last, to Haydon, Herts, The fancy bent their way, To see a mill—perform their parts, Each at the manly play.

Seconds and backers, betters all,
With one accord did go,
To see the "John Bull Fighter" maul
Sampson, his thrice-told foe.

Ten thousand persons all around,
With gaping mouths, await
The hour of one—the welcome round—
Time—and the opening gate.

The clock struck one, Josh. Hubson came And shied into the ring His knowing topper—for the game Boldly he 'gan to sing.

But lo! no Sampson could be seen, Nor come when time was called, And all around on Haydon Green Found that their sport was mauled.

Some rascab-legs, black as the de'il, With Day and Martin shining, To save their blunt, had spread a tale, To mar our sport combining.

Distrust thus kindled on both sides, No fight was there that day, So each his panting pad bestrides, To plod his homeward way.

God prosper long our noble King, Our lives and safeties all, And may all those who cross a ring, To dire confusion fall, Hudson had been previously matched with *Tom Cannon*, the Windsor Champion, for 100*l*. aside; and booked to win at 2 and 3 to 1. It was the general opinion throughout the Fancy, that the best countryman in England would be of no use when opposed to the powerful blows and true courage possessed by the *John Bull Fighter*. This match was decided on Wednesday, June 23d, 1824, at Hullfield, in the parish of Yately, near Blackwater, 38 miles from London. But owing to bad condition, in the course of eighteen rounds, occupying twenty minutes, Hudson was defeated. Josh. could not answer to the call of "time."

The friends of Hudson were anxious he should have another trial with Cannon; but the backers of the bargeman refused to comply with their request for a less sum than 500l. The following letter appeared on the subject:—

TO THE EDITOR OF PIERCE EGAN'S LIFE IN LONDON.

SIR-If you will be kind enough just to give Mr. Cannon a trifling hint that I think he is rather too hard upon me, by refusing to give me another chance under the very heavy stakes of FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS aside; and that it is likewise an unusual thing for any P. P. like Mr. Cannon, so little known in the P. R., to require so great a sum. But having "said my say," I shall now proceed to business. I must candidly acknowledge it will be a very great difficulty for me to get so much blunt together: and in order to accomplish so desirable an event, I must try all my friends (nothing else but trumps) in the EAST; make the most respectable solicitations for assistance among the Swells in the WEST; I must also see what can be done in the NORTH! and likewise put on a good face among the prime fellows and patrons of milling in the SOUTH. But to the point: I am ready to put down a "tiny bit" of the soft by way of a deposit to make the match, at any time, or at any house Mr. Cannon may think proper to appoint, for FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS aside! And on that day three months after such deposit has been put down, I will have another shy with Mr. C. in the Prize Ring. I wish it: my friends wish it; and I think the Sporting World will like to witness a second battle between us.

Before I conclude, I have one favour to request of Mr. Cannon—that he will take the trouble to give my most grateful thanks to his backer, for his liberality and gentlemanly conduct in offering to be 50l. towards my battle money.

July 31st, 1824. Cock and Cross, Redcross St. East Smithfield.

I remain your's, &c.
JOSHUA HUDSON.

The second fight, for FIVE HUNDRED POUNDS aside, between Josh. Hudson and Cannon, was decided at Warwick, on Tuesday, November 23d, 1824, upon a twenty-four foot stage. In twenty-one minutes, Hudson was again defeated; but a more determined, or brave battle, on both sides, is not to be met with in the Annals of Pugilism. Hudson, as in the previous battle, could not answer to the call of "time;" and Cannon had scarcely strength enough to appear at the scratch, to obtain the proud title of conqueror.

The John Bull Fighter by the advice of his friends, in consequence of his disposition towards corpulency resisting the effects of training, took his leave of the Prize Ring; and, according to the words of the Sage of the East, "as he had altered his sitivation," or in other words, "been matched for Life with a most smiable and respectable young woman," Josh. could not do better than open a Lush Crib, and accordingly to opened the Hulf-Moon Tap, in Leadenhall Maret, on Wednesday, January 23d, 1825. We are appy to state, up to the present period (Jan. 1828) vol. 18.

the above speculation has proved a most successful

TENNIS COURT.

The John Bull Fighter took his benefit on Monday, June 4th, 1827, at the above place of milling amusement; and taking into consideration the numerous attractions against him in different parts of the metropolis, more especially the settling day at Tattersall's, it was a capital assemblage of the amateurs. The sets-to, generally, were above par. But the great object of attraction was the introduction of the new Man of Colour, introduced to the P. R. by Josh. Hudson. The Black was designated as "Young Molineaux." Most certainly he is not so finely formed as the late opponent of Cribb, but nevertheless he "will do;" and is quite big enough to prove a teazer and an ugly customer. He put on the gloves with Oliver Burn; and, as might be expected from a novice, he was not so expert as an experienced performer with the mufflers at the T.C. Oliver had the best of him in numerous points; but now and then he "let out a tiny bit" as Bob Gregson would have observed, that gave proof, he has not every thing to learn in the milling way. He planted one or two facers cleverly. Ben Burn mounted the stage, and challenged the Black on the part of Oliver Burn's brother for 50l. or 100l. aside. "No, no," replied Josh. "Avast! We don't know what he can do yet. He shall fight for a subscription purse any body in the kingdom at Ascot Races; and no questions asked, nor

any objections made. However, it is not very clear to me, but the Man of Colour may fight too soon for sum-body yet. I have introduced him, Gentlemen, to your notice; and you may make the most of him. All we want is fair play!" "Bravo, Josh."

Paddington Jones announced to those Milling Coves who had sparred for Josh. on Tuesday, and also had fought for 50l. stakes, to ascend the stage and draw the lots for the medal. This was soon decided in favour of Deaf Davis, who proved the lucky man. The John Bull Fighter returned thanks for the patronage he had received; and the Amateurs dispersed, well pleased with the amusement of the day.

JOSH. HUDSON'S SILVER MEDAL.

The Medal promised by the John Bull Fighter to his brother pugilists, and which was drawn for on Monday at the Tennis Court, was presented in due form to Deaf Davis, at the Half-Moon Tap, in Leadenhall Market, on Friday evening, June 8th, 1827. The above crib was overflowing with the lads of the Fancy, to witness the presentation of it, and also to applaud the eloquence of the John Bull Fighter. The Medal is handsome; and was made by Messrs. Grayhurst, Harvey, and Co. goldsmiths, in the Strand, (the same persons who made Josh. Hudson's splendid and so much admired Cup;) on one side of it two boxers are seen in attitude, and on the other the following inscription:—



When sifence was demanded, every topper was off, all chaffing had ceased, and you might have heard a pin fall. The deaf one cocked up his listener, stretched out his peepers, smiled with joy, boldly advanced to the scratch, and held out his mauley. Josh. felt rather disappointed, having been promised one of the Lord Chancellor's State Wigs, to add dignity to the scene; but having waited till the last minute, until the ceremony could no longer be delayed, by way of a side note to his mace bearer, he swore by the Plains of Moulsey Hurst, that he would mill the BARBATIC for playing tricks with him. After tossing off a flash of lightning, a jolly tankard of heavy, and giving two or three hems, to clear his wind, the John Bull Fighter called "Time!" "It is only a tiny bit of pewter," said Josh.; "but it is the right sort of wedge which your Uncle will always pay respect to, and set a value upon it, if you should ever be bushed, my deaf Cove!" Do you hear me? (Bill gave a nod, with a grin upon his mug.) "Here, then, take your winnings, and make the most of the thing. I have tipped for it; and the MEDAL is all your own." (Bravo! That's your sort!

Capital! (" Here Josh." from the Sage of the East, handing him some lush, "sluice your chaffer before you proceed any furder!") The John Bull Fighter took the hint, washed his ivories, wetted his red rag, smacked his Tu-lips, and thus proceeded: "This medal is dia-bolical," " no, no," from a schoolmaster in the moh, "symbolical!" "You are right, Mr. Birch; but it will be all the same one hundred years hence!" "So it will, Massa," cried out Josн.'s new black; "me tank you, Massa, you be very good to fighting men. Clever fellow, my Massa is!" ("Silence you black Rascal!") "The Medal, Mr. Davis, is sym-bolical; it is round, and will always remind you of the world; and that you must fight your way through it. Always make hits if you can: parry off misfortune at all times: floor your enemies—be true to your backers-and be ever ready to support the honour of the Prize Ring." Thunders of applause. "Take care of the Medal, my boy; that when after you become 'a stiff one,' it may be handed over to your kid." (Here the John Bull Fighter became so much affected, that he could not proceed—until he pulled out his clout, and wiped his peepers.) "He wants lush," said Tom Owen: " give him some brandy, or he will not come to time!" The reviving fluid did the job, when Josh. exclaimed, "I am as right as a trivet! And you, ye Milling Coves, also bear in nind, that one good turn deserves another; treat the public well, and the public will not forget you at your penefits. There, my boy, (handing over the Medal to Davis) button it up safe in your clie-and join me, ay, I am sure all of you will join with me, in drinking the Health of the King. "Huzza! Huzza! Huzza!"—The evening was now spent in harmony and good-fellowship; and "success to milling" drank to the end of the chapter! Long life to his Majesty!

Notwithstanding the John Bull Fighter has ceased to practise in the P. R. as a pugilist, yet a more able supporter of it is not to be found throughout the Fancy. In the character of a second, Josh. is repeatedly before the amateurs; and in several instances he has also distinguished himself as a backer. Rough Robin of Manchester; and Morgan, from America, denominated Hudson's Black (alias Molineaux the Second,) were introduced into the Prize Ring under the immediate patronage of Josh. Hudson.

Notwithstanding the John Bull Fighter took his leave of the P. R. as a boxer, in several instances since he has been compelled to "take his own part;" or else he must have put up with insults, also with blows, and been reduced to a mere dummy in his own crib. A most desperate turn-up took place one evening at the Half-Moon Tap, between a young man of the name of Scarlett, a plasterer, and Josh. Our hero was very far gone in liquor; but nevertheless, sensible enough to resent a blow given him: reminding us of an old song in the Opera of the "Farmer."

Old England's a lion, stretch'd out at his ease,
A sailor his keeper, his couch the green seas;
Should a monkey dare chatter, or a tiger claw,
His vengeance they dread as he lifts up his paw.
I love a neighbour's friendship—but he turned a foe,
I consent then to meet him, with blow for blow!

So it occurred with the John Bull Fighter, and with-

out any delay, he returned the compliment to his opponent. Scarlett had been drinking, but yet little the worse for the lush; neither was he a novice in the art of milling, having received several lessons from Dav. Hudson. It was almost like a fortorn hope, for Josh. to have attempted the defeat of so powerful an adversary; more especially as he was labouring under the stupifying effects of inebriety; but his TRUE COURAGE brought him through the piece. Scarlett, an active spirited chap, flattered himself that he should not only take the shine out of the hero of the Half-Moon Tap, but ultimately plant the standard of victory over the John Bull Fighter. For a few minutes the plasterer, owing to his better state of condition, took the lead-was exceedingly troublesome, and administered lots of pepper to our hero; but the lion-hearted Josh. in some degree shook off the oppressive effects of his intemperance—rallied himself upon the "death and glory suit," and dealt out his blows with the punishment of an Hercules. One instance of his out-and-out bravery is worthy of record. In aiming a blow at his opponent's nob, his fist encountered a large stone jar, the effects of which blow shivered the vessel into a thousand pieces; nearly breaking the joint of his fore-finger on the right hand, leaving a dreadful gash, and the blood flowing in torrents; but the John Bull Fighter heeded it not-he never noticed the circumstance, but stuck to his adversary like glue, and soon heard the pleasing sound of victory had crowned his efforts.

The exertions of the John Bull Fighter, however, had been so great during the above turn-up, added to

the powerful effects of the liquor upon his frame, that he fainted after the row was over; and remained in a state of stupor for nearly an hour, before he was completely restored to his senses. Scarlett and Hudson met together in a day or two afterwards, upon the good Old English system of—"forget and forgive;" Scarlett acknowledged he had been in error; Josh. also admitted that he had not shown much wisdom in the affair—when they shook hands together, drank the health of each other, and Scarlett and Josh. Hudson remain nothing else but good friends.

We cannot conclude this sketch of the John Bull Fighter, without a few remarks respecting his situation as CATERER to the Sporting World. The Half-Moon Tap, in Leadenhall Market, is well worthy the attention of visitors from the country. A most excellent ordinary, every day, at half-past two o'clock, over which Hudson presides, and on very liberal terms; in addition to which, WINES of a superior quality, selected from the choice and rare bins of Mr. Massey; spirits of an equal description; and heavy wet not to be surpassed. A chop, or a rump steak, may be also had on the spur of the appetite, and served up in a style of comfort, truly gratifying to the whole of his visitors. For fun, frolic, and chaffing, the Half-Moon Tap, is a prominent feature in the Metropolis; and " Mine Host" is a host within himself; and Josh. at his bar, is a complete original character. Not wishing to be imposed upon himself, he does not "try it on," upon other folks; but truly generous in disposition, the hero of the Half-Moon Tap is at all times most anxious to accommodate his various cus-

tomers, who feel disposed to give him a turn. One night in a week, during the winter season, is set apart for chanting, under the title of the "John Bull's Free and Easy." The first floor; or rather the Parlour, abounds with sporting pictures: it is a complete panorama of the Sporting World-portraits of the boxers-numerous pugilistic contests-famous trotting horses-the dog Billy killing 100 rats-preserved beautiful birds, &c.; in short, let the visitor turn his peeper which way he will, some interesting sporting subject meets his eye; besides numerous miscellaneous pictures, which reflect considerable credit on the good taste of the proprietor of the Half-Moon Tap. The time of a stranger may be occupied two hours, and not then become acquainted with any thing like the pleasing subjects which present themselves to his notice. The bustle at the bar also, during the market mornings in particular, is a rich scene indeed; and worthy the talents of a Cruikshank: the mixture of kill bulls—the feather coves—dragsmen, and chancesort of chaps, who look in for a "bit of life," and who always bear it in mind, that it would be a libel to pass a good fellow's crib without contributing their mite towards his support—give a character to the thing in every point of view: thus making it a "long pull, a strong pull, and pull altogether," to keep the JOHN BULL FIGHTER before the public, although out of the P.R.

Indeed, so high does Josh. Hudson stand in the estimation of the Sporting World, that a small, but ruly-elegant Silver Cup, at Christmas, 1827, was presented to his kid, bearing the following inscription:

-" Josh. Hudson, Jun. born the 28th of February, 1827, within the sound of Bow Bells."

ROUGH ROBIN,

FROM MANCHESTER.

The above rough piece of stuff, who had distintinguished himself a 'tiny bit' in the neighbourhood of Manchester in the milling line, was introduced to try his luck in the London P. R., and accordingly he placed himself under the care of the John Bull Fighter. The latter boxer soon got him matched for 50l. aside against a Mr. Bundolloch; introduced to the notice of the Fancy, by Mr. Benjamin Medley, the game opponent of the late Dutch Sam.

Upon No Man's Land, twenty-five miles from London, and four from St. Alban's, did the above milling coves, on Tuesday, August 30th, 1825, try which should pocket the blunt. Robin, it was said, was an out-and-outer, from Manchester; and Bundolloch a "good article" from Cambridge. According to report, Robin had won twenty battles in the country, and he was sent forward as Some-body. Robin threw his castor into the ring, attended by his seconds, the John Bull Fighter and Harry Holt. Bundolloch appeared immediately afterwards, supported by Harry Harmer and George Head. Robin decidedly the favourite, at 5 and 6 to 4.

Round 1. On stripping, Robin appeared rough and ready for action: his mug was completely red; smiling confidence also sat upon his brow; and, according to the phrase of the

- P. R. he looked a "precious big one." Bundolloch appeared well, and was by no means a "little one!" Robin, contrary to all expectation, was cautious, and Bundolloch was equally upon the look out against squalls. "Who would have thought to have seen so much science," exclaimed Holt. Some time elapsed before Harry let fly, and the blow alighted on the rough one's nob. Robin, rather at random, returned the compliment. It was now helter skelter, any how, like straggling shots on both sides; but Bundolloch put in the most blows. In closing, Robin was the undermost.
- 2. Robin exhibited no smashing points, nothing of the slaughter-house kind: but he was unwieldly and rolling about. "Steady," cries Josh. Robin missed a heavy blow aimed at his opponent's body; another ramble come scamble set out: no mischief, till Mr. Bundolloch over-reached himself and fell down.
- 3. The Cambridge man had the best of the hitting; but he would not look up at his man, and what little execution he did was all at random. "Blow your dickey," said Tom Belcher; "hold up your head, and look at your man, and you can't do wrong." Exchange of blows, and not light ones neither, when Harry kept administering pepper on Robin's mug till he went down. The Bundollochites now were all happiness, and offered some odds upon their man. The Half-mooners looked a little comical, thinking Robin was not so desperate a man as they had previously anticipated. Blood was now seen on Robin's snout.
- 4. Bundolloch, rather gay, went into work, and might have done considerable mischief, if he had but have stared his man full in the face. He had decidedly the best of it, till Rough Robin planted "a pretty particular" stunning sort of a taste on the top of Harry's sconce, that floored the Cambridge article, and almost put the dozing system on his upper works. "Very nasty indeed, Mr. Broad-day. What, you have just got awake, have you?" said Josh.—" I suppose you call that, Robin, a topper for luck?"
- 5. Harry looked a little stupid on coming to the scratch, but he revived and planted several hits, by which Robin seemed none the worse. The Rough one, at the ropes, proved the strongest man, till Bundolloch slipped down.
- 6. Neither of the men answered the migh characters which had been stated by their backers. Robin was not

active enough, and there was no devil in the composition of Bundolloch! Harry might have done wonders in the country; but neither Harmer, George Head, nor Tom Belcher, could get him to attend to their advice. In closing, Robin fell, not lightly, on his opponent. The majority of the spectators were 2 to 1 in favour of Bundolloch.

- 7. The Cambridge man began to fall off in his wind; symptoms of weakness were visible to all parties; he had, however, the best of the hitting, and Mr. Rough Robin received repeated "smacks of the chops;" but he replied, "Nought is the matter." Harry down.
- 8. "Come, be alive, Bob," said Josh. "and get through your job." "I will, Master!" answered Robin. The latter showed plenty of resolution, but he threw more of his blows away than told. Bundolloch generally had the best at the first part of the round, but he now went down weak.
- 9. It was curious to witness the pepper Robin's mug received in this round. Bundolloch planted one, two, three, four, five hits in succession. "My eye," says a cove, "how he nicks him." Harry might as well have belaboured a tombstone. Robin only laughed. "Holla!" cried Josh. "you'll have your face spoiled, if you don't look out." Bundolloch down.
- 10. Robin endeavoured to plant a rum one, but was stopped; and, after an exchange of blows, he napt a wisty-castor, the best hit nearly in the battle; in fact, it must have floored Robin, if Holt had not caught him on his knee, thereby preventing the fall. Here several murmurs occurred, and "foul!" "foul!" was the order of the ring; but Holt apologized, and said, "it was unintentional on his part, as he could not get out of the way."
- 11. Bundolloch again took the lead in hitting, but finished the round badly. The Cambridge man was extremely weak. Two and three to one.
- 12. Robin was now the hero of the tale; and the Half-Mooners booked the event quite safe. "Keep up your head, Harry; look at your man, and you can't miss him." But Harry refused all advice, and went down exhausted.
 - 13. This was the winning round for Robin.
- 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, and last. Bundolloch, it is true, appeared at the scratch; but Robin sent him down in a twinkling. When time was called, Bundolloch was in a state of stupor. It was over in 25 minutes.

Observations. — One thing appeared clear, that neither Robin nor Bundolloch would obtain the Championship.

ROUGH ROBIN was matched against the well-known game Gybletts, for 50%. aside. This battle was decided on Tuesday, October 11th, 1825, thirty-three miles from London, at Castle Hill, a trifling distance from Stanstead, and three miles beyond Bishop Stortford, the above battle was decided in favour of Rough ROBIN. Gybletts only weighed ELEVEN STONE, and full of confidence; ROUGH ROBIN weighed FIFTEEN STONE, at least, and was backed at 5 to 4, but eagerly taken by the admirers of Gyblett Pie. Gybletts first threw his beaver into the ring, attended by Curtis and Reed. The Rough One soon repeated the token of defiance, waited upon by David Hudson and Manning. Six to four, and, in a few instances, two to one, were sported on the protegé of the John Bull Fighter.

Round 1. Gybletts was well known to the ring as a good fighter, and although he was so much under his opponent in weight, yet an opinion was entertained, if he was only in condition, so as to second his scientific qualities, the chance was in his favour of being pronounced the conqueror. Robin was an orderly man, and he acted up to his instructions; he could not lead to do mischief, therefore he waited at his leisure to be upon the defensive. Gybletts, on the bustle, put in a body blow with his right hand, and also jobbed with his left on the Rough one's cheek, producing the claret—Robin, however, returned on the conk of Gybletts, and "blood," "blood," resounded from both sides. The science of Gybletts again prevailed; a facer was the result, and he got away cleverly. Robin, like bricks and mortar, was as steady as a wall, and said as how "it would not do to follow his opponent." Gybletts, full of pluck, went up resolutely, and fought with his man, and some heavy work occurred between them; but the length of Robin made him

dangerous, yet the skill of Gybletts enabled him to go in with success, and plant a jobber or two on the Rough One's nose and mouth, but Robin now and then returned the compliment. The Pet of the Fancy advised Gybletts to fight principally with his left hand, and to reserve his right till a good opportunity offered of his making use of it with suc-The fighting of Gybletts was excellent, and attractive to the amateurs; in fact, Rough Robin showed himself to the spectators a complete Receiver-General—never flinching from a blow-napping at every point, and the claret running down in streams from his nose, mouth, and a severe cut under his right ogle. Gybletts, however, did not go " seot free," but now and then he received a heavy lick or two. It was really astonishing to see the style in which Gybletts obtained the superiority over his adversary, more especially when the great disparagement was witnessed between the weight and size of the combatants. Robin (we suppose according to his orders) would not quit his corner of the ring, and therefore Gybletts was compelled to go to work, when he made himself up to do "a bit of summut," and, after some successful manœuvring, Gybletts planted a tremendous throttler-a sort of choker, which floored Robin like a shot, and his legs appeared doubled under him-but such was the Rough One's goodness, that he got up like a trump. This round continued NINE MINUTES AND A HALP. The cherying was all on the side of the little cove, and Gybletts will win it.

2. "There's nothing the matter," said an old milling cove, on witnessing the men appear so fresh at the scratch. Gybletts went to work with his left hand, but the Rough One got out of the way, although not quite so nimble as a dancing master. Gybletts tried it on again with success; but he napt a severe counter-hit from Robin on his right eye. It was job, job, job, job, and job again, with Gybletts; and the ring cheered him on account of the talents he displayed as a boxer, in fighting against such superior weight. The Rough One, it must be acknowledged, seemed insensible to punishment, yet now and then he put in some clumsy blows, that told in the scale of mischief. At last, Robin some how or other put in, with great severity, a sort of quietus blow on Gybletts' bread-basket, which levelled him on the turf. This round was not over till nearly five minutes had elapsed. The mug of Robin was terribly damaged, but his friends

backed him at 5 and 6 to 4, thinking his strength could not be reduced.

3. This was a "Paterson's Road Book" round, something similar to the one between Fuller and Molineaux, in Scotland, which occupied forty minutes. It was downright milling between the combatants during the whole of the time, and all out fighting; Robin doing the best he could at arms-length, and Gybletts making the most of his skill. The nob of the Rough One was completely covered with claret; the right ogle of Gybletts was damaged, but nevertheless he was as good as ever at the jobbing system; and the head, if it could be so called at this period, of Robin, was sore in every part, by the repeated attacks of his opponent. The Rough One's conk, chaffing-box, and right eye, were in a distressing state; the latter was nearly closed. The John Bull Fighter said, " he wished to throw a little light on the subject, at his friend Robin was nearly in the dark, and a lancet, if he could borrow one, might be of great service to Bob." "Do you want to cut it, then?" said a friend of Gybletts to Hudson. "Cut it!" replied Josh .- " we are stone walls; we can last for ever!" Robin was not to be gammoned from the corner, therefore Gybletts was obliged to go up to his adversary to fight, and Robin acted on the defensive, countering every now and then, not in the lightest manner. This mode of milling continued for a long time, till Gybletts retired a little, and both were " resting on their oars," as it might be termed, for a few seconds, in order to increase their strength and wind. Gybletts, however, soon commenced offensive operations, and Bobby's nose and mouth felt the repeated handy-work of Gybletts. "What a round !-what game fellows !-why it will never be over!" and a thousand such remarks, occurred all over the ring. Thirty-seven minutes had now elapsed. One of Gyblett's backers appeared on his knees close to the ring, and cutting a lemon in two pieces, cried out to the Pet of the Fancy, "Here's the lemon!" For two minutes longer the mill was continued, when Gybletts commenced a retreat, and the Rough One followed him to do mischief. Robin napt some severe jobbers for his temerity, but still he stuck close to Gybletts, and as Robin was in the act of putting in a heavy blow, Gybletts went down without a hit, as if to avoid punishment. Two to one on Bob. But another of Gybletts' backers rushed up to the ropes, and told him to fight and win, as the lemon was the office. This circumstance occasioned some little chaffing on the spot where it occurred. This round was THIRTY-NINE MINUTES.

- 4. The combatants came up steady to the scratch, but this round was altogether as short as the preceding one was in length. "Go to work, my dear Bobby; he has almost got enough of it." The Rough One took the hint, and went quickly up to his adversary; and Gybletts retreated, and, after a few exchanges, he went down.
- 5. Gybletts went to work like fun, and an excellent rally was the result, in which the bread-basket and abdomen of poor Robin suffered severely; but the Rough One, like stone walls, did not flinch from the attack; and Gybletts went down by a tremendous blow he received on his breast. Shouts for Robin. Harry Holt now called on the backers of Gybletts to take him away, as another round might prove very serious in its consequences to Gybletts.

6th, and last. Gybletts, full of activity, appeared at the mark; and with his left-hand milled the face of Poor Robin, and also planted a bodier with his right. The Rough One, evidently, at this period of the battle, was the strongest on his pins, and at the cry of "Go to work, and give the finish to it," he rushed up to Gybletts, and planted a severe hit with his left hand on the side of his nob; and as Gybletts was going down, Robin put in "a topper for luck," as the lads call it, right on the top of his canister. Gybletts now measured his length on the ground, when Holt jumped into the ring, and said "He should fight no more." Gybletts acknowledged he was very queer.—The fight was over in one hour and three minutes.

Observations.—From the disparagement of size and weight, it was only the pluck and good fighting of Gybletts which enabled him to make a stand and take the lead of his opponent. His fighting throughout the battle was the admiration and praise of the ring; but nevertheless many persons expressed themselves surprised at the sudden change and termination of the battle. Gybletts complained of the blow on the top of his head; he asserts, "it completely stupified him; and he was abroad afterwards as to fighting."

MR. GEORGE KENT,

HISTORIOGRAPHER FOR THE LAST TWENTY YEARS TO THE P.R.

"Men's evil manners live in brass; their virtues We write in water."—Shakspeare.

GEORGE was born on the 19th of August, 1778, at Sunns Hill, Berkshire, and received his education at Edford School, in Hampshire. His parents were respectable; but Kent attributed his roving disposition and his numerous vicissitudes in the early part of his career, to his father's second marriage with a very young wife. His home, by the above circumstance, was rendered uncomfortable; and in consequence of which, he quitted the company of his mother-in-law in disgust, and went to Riga, when quite a boy, on board of the Alexander, under Sir William Leighton. He remained in the sea service for three years. After which period he was apprenticed by his father to Mr. Varley, a seal engraver, in the Strand; but this business not suiting his taste, he left Mr. Varley, and in succession he was a cabinetmaker, glazier, calenderer, and currier; but his disposition was so unsettled, that he relinquished all sorts of pursuits, and enlisted in the Sixteenth Dragoons. George continued with this regiment for upwards of four years, and he was considered a clean, active soldier, and an excellent horseman. At the peace of Amiens, Kent obtained his discharge. Out VOL. IV. 3 N

of employment, and rather at a loss to procure a livelihood, he accepted of the situation of an usher at a school at Camberwell. During this period he became acquainted with Captain Hardacre, proprietor of the British Neptune newspaper, and under his auspices he became a reporter. Kent, who was a great admirer of the sports of the field, Horse-racing, and the manly art of Self-defence, turned his attention to reporting the above events in the daily and other newspapers; and by his originality of thinking, and peculiarity of expression, soon distinguished himself, not only in the literary, but in the Sporting World. At one time, he had numerous supporters, and Kent's Dispatch, a weekly newspaper, was held in high estimation by the Amateurs; but unfortunately for George, he was not a man of business, and Kent's Dispatch died a natural death. · KENT was of a gay disposition, fond of life in every shape; and when perfectly sober was one of the most peaceable fellows in the kingdom; but when he got a little liquor into his noddle, a word and a blow were too often the leading features of his character. A good milling was quite familiar to his feelings; a black eye a common occurrence; carried home by the Charleys out of all calculation; and locked up in the skout-ken so repeatedly, that his person and name were as well known to the keepers, as Sunday in the Almanack; and his eventful history of sprees and midnight rambles would positively have filled a volume. Punished in his person, and compelled to pay in his purse, ever and anon, towards "making it up" for his night's adventures; yet nothing could cure him of his penchant for MILLING; and GEORGE

was pronounced incorrigible by all his acquaintances and friends.

KENT was a complete man of the world: he possessed courage of the highest order; and, with a frame as hard as iron, his person seemed almost insensible to the attacks of common opponents. George was likewise an adept in the fistic art; a great lover of the science; a sort of oracle amongst the milling coves—and a sparrer above mediocrity. blows were severe; he was strong on his legs, and not particular as to the size or weight of his antagonist.* Kent never flinched from the coming blow, and if he met with a floorer it did not deter kim from again appearing at the scratch. In the metropolis, GEORGE's fame for a spree was perfectly established in most of the public houses in the neighbourhood of the theatres; and in several parts of the country where KENT visited, his exploits were equally public. His foibles out of the question, GEORGE KENT was far from an ill-natured man, and often expressed his sorrow for what had occurred on the preceding evening, when he

^{*}In the evening of Tuesday, July 4, 1811, after a benefit for Jem Belcher, a quarrel took place at Richmond's house, contiguous to the Fives' Court, between Kent, and Mr. G. H. Cowlam, designated at that period as the Westminster Patriot. In consequence of which an appeal was made to the fist. Cowlam was seconded by Bob Clarke, and a sporting Baronet; and Kent by Bob Gregson, and a first-rate Swell. Mr. Jackson officiated as time-keeper. George was defeated after a severe conflict of thirty-nine minutes; but the science he displayed throughout the battle, supported by game of the first quality, against a man much superior in weight, length, and strength, obtained him the haracter of nothing else but a good man. George lost the battle by a remendous fall upon his head; which completely stunned him: otherwise it was 4 to 1 in his favour.

had given any offence; he said it was not his fault, and the disturbances he created ought to be attributed to the right source—too intimate an acquaintance with the Lushington family.

GEORGE at length made up his mind to turn over a new leaf; and he declared he would become a peaceable man, in spite of his propensity towards drinking. Amongst numerous other anecdotes, we insert the following, as a sketch of his character, in search of fun, &c. To put the above excellent resolution into practice; he determined on an expedition to Margate, on locard of one of the steam-vessels; and the voyage KENT pronounced delightful. George, who was always fond of fun, and anxious to keep the company "alive," soon began his pranks. First, he monopolised the band of music on board the vessel, binding the musicians down by a small sum not to play any tune but according to his orders. He next made several wagers respecting the pronunciation of words and other matters connected with learning, and which were only to be decided by the steersman! These two circumstances were productive of considerable mirth to the passengers; and it would have been "All's Well!" from one end of the vessel to the other, if he had not unfortunately met with so many old acquaintances on board, that he could not resist the temptations of drinking with them at the steward's bar. Although the weather was serenity itself, Kent indulged himself with swallowing numerous flashes of lightning,* now and then a snack of thunder; + and, by way of making

^{*} Glasses of gin.

it "all right" in the penetralia, George was continually roaring out to let him have an icer.* By the time the steamer arrived at the pier at Margate, Kent was positively half-seas-over! He then dined at a tavern with a few of his friends, drank his bottle of wine, and ordered his bed. At this period, GEORGE was ripe for any thing, and out he sallied into the town of Margate, in search of adventures. The first place which attracted his attention was an auction-room, into which he staggered; but he soon compelled the auctioneer to quit his desk, by addressing the company that it was all humbug and a mock-auction. He then steered his way into one or two of the pot-houses in the place, and joined, without any hesitation, the company of some scavengers, drinking and treating them with glass after glass of brandy and water, to enjoy a "bit of life" in the country.

On his return to the tavern, to finish the night, George had scarcely entered the coffee-room before the breeze began: the waiter, it appears, had affronted George respecting a pair of slippers that Kent had appropriated to his own use, belonging to a gentleman in the inn, and would not return them. The waiter soon received a clumsy thump on his nose for his interference, which gave him the snuffles for ten minutes; in fact, the electric shock was so powerful on the nerves of "poor Napkin," that he was in doubt whether his nose was left on his face; on recovering himself, he hastily repaired to his master in the bar for redress. Mr. Bonniface soon

^{*} Soda-water.

blustered up to GEORGE, telling him, " for his ungentlemanly behaviour, he would send him to the cage, instead of his having a bed in his house." GEORGE was now in his element for a turn-up, and, regardless of the consequences, he gave the landlord a small taste on the abdomen, which instantly took all the bluster and conceit out of Bonniface; and his hands, instead of being opposed to Kent, instantly were applied to his rotundity of paunch, to allay the tortures of his body, crying out, "Oh! oh! the vagabond has spoilt me; send for a doctor! He has given me the colic; but I'll take the law on himfetch me a constable for the scoundrel!"-" Cage me, you fat-headed buffer!" replied George; "I'll drive you and all your slaveys together into the sea, before you shall cage me. I'm a shy bird, and not to be winged so easy as you may imagine." The tavern was now in a complete uproar. The waiter stood shivering and shaking behind his master, almost frightened to death. The fat cook left the kitchen, with the red-hot poker in her hand, to baste Mr. KENT, backed by the scullion. The inmates, both male and female, who had retired to rest, were so much alarmed at the tremendous noise in the tavern, that all of them precipitately left their beds, under the alarm of fire, and were seen on the stairs with nothing else on their backs but their chemises and shirts. In fact, it was a most ludicrous scene; and the gents in the coffee-room, who appeared to enjoy the thing more than can be described, rather added fuel to the fire, instead of lending their assistance to restore peace and order. A cessation of arms was not listened to on the part of George, until the landlord promised to procure him a bed either in or out of his house. Peace on these terms was at length restored, and Kent marched out, with all the "honours of war," to a neighbouring dwelling, occupied by a widow. Here George insisted, before he went to snooze, that he should be accommodated with a bottle of brandy in his apartment. Not a wink of sleep would Kent let any person have in the house during the night; he locked his door; and, in spite of all remonstrances, he kept singing, till nature, quite exhausted, overcame George's peepers, and he sunk into repose. The widow declared he was a madman.

Early in the morning, it was whispered to Kent, by one of his friends, that several warrants were in preparation to take him into custody. This hint was quite sufficient to an old stager like George; and, to escape in a whole skin, being perfectly aware the chance was against him, if he was taken before the country magistrates, he made a hasty retreat by the mail from Margate to London. George often laughed at his adventures at Margate.

George commenced three or four sporting publications, connected with the boxers, but he never completed any one of them. His slang was well applied in his pugilistic articles—extremely witty, and full of point. Several of the most learned writers of the age have stepped aside from their studies, to peruse the milling articles of Kent, with pleasure and amusement. For several years, George had no competitor; and the members of the Sporting World were entirely indebted to his pen, for a

history of the events of the Turf, the Chace, and the Ring. He was most attached to the pugilistsbut he was too independent to flatter them; yet always ready to promote their interests with the amateurs. It is true, he had numerous faults; but, at the same time, it cannot be denied to his memory, that he was a high-spirited fellow, determined to accomplish every thing he undertook, and not to be " beaten upon any event." He had not the slightest value for "the blunt," and we have witnessed his exertions and generosity upon several occasions. It never entered the nob of George to place his loose cash at a banker's, though no individual had a finer opportunity of placing hundreds under such security, than KENT. GEORGE was one of the most successful reporters of his time; and, as a proof of his exertions, he realised, during two successive years, nearly £1700.

For several months past, George had been in a declining state of health, and his circumstances were much reduced; but his game enabled him to keep up his spirits, until he received notice to quit, which he obeyed with the most perfect resignation. His fortitude never forsook him in the trying moment; and in the presence of the writer of this article, and his two sons, declared he was conscious of his errors; that he firmly put his trust in God, and he hoped the Supreme Being would be merciful to him as a sinner.

His remains were most respectfully interred in the burying ground of St. Paul's, Covent Garden, followed by his two sons, two of his brothers, and by Pierce Egan, and Mr. Vincent Dowling. GEORGE through his eventful life was opposed to men of





THOMAS CAYNOR.

ability; and in death he lies surrounded by men of first-rate talents. His remains were deposited within five feet of Messrs. Raymond, Shuter, Edwin, Michael Kelly, &c.

Where the prime actors of the last year's scene, Their port so proud, their buskin, and their plume; How many sleep who kept the world awake; With lustre and with noise: Has Death proclaim'd A truce, and hung his sated lance on high?

TOM GAYNOR,

Ir not decidedly prominent enough as a milling cove to arrive at the top of the tree, is, nevertheless, by his game and other qualities, well entitled to the most honorable mention in the pages of BOXIANA. Tom is a native of the elegant city of Bath, and was born April 22d, 1799: his uncle of the name of Marshall, although unknown to the London P. R., was a boxer of high repute in Somersetshire, and his laurels had never been tarnished by defeat. Marshall was a big one, standing six feet one inch and a half; and a well-proportioned man altogether. GAYNOR was no stranger to the feats of his all-conquering uncle: and as he grew up to manhood, Tom soon signalised himself as a rising pugilist. He left Bath for Taunton when only six years old; and the latter place was the scene of all his victories. When at school, Tom was a hero amongst all the boys; in VOL. IV. 30

fact, he had obtained so many conquests, that he was considered as the champion of the school. Previous to GAYNOR's being bound an apprentice to a carpenter and joiner, when only 13 years of age, he fought three regular pitched battles, at a place called Willand, with a man of the name of Westcott, ten years older than himself; in all of which, Westcott was compelled to surrender to the conquering arm of GAYNOR. A good man of the name of Mellish was likewise defeated at Willand by our hero, in three quarters of an hour. In Dodd's Fields, Bill Hersey, hitherto considered a prime bit of stuff, was licked in half an hour by GAYNOR. Tom's fame as a boxer was rising fast in the neighbourhood of Taunton; and the Champion of which place, Tourle, a musician, became so jealous at GAYNOR's reputation, that an appeal to arms was the result. Tom was little more than fifteen years of age; but in the course of half an hour, the musician was so completely out of tune. by the handy-work of GAYNOR, that he resigned his title to the Championship of Taunton in favour of young Tom. During an election at Taunton, the successful candidate presented the populace with a cartload of cider, the direction of which gift was placed in the hands of a rough, big countryman, who refused to supply GAYNOR with a single drop. This rude treatment rather irritated our hero; and after a few words upon the subject, the countryman attempted to mill GAYNOR; but the science of the latter was so conspicuous in the short space of three rounds, that the countryman's cheek was laid open, and the claret flowing in torrents. At the sight of his own blood,

the great chaw-bacon fainted, and was carried off the Parade quite insensible.

Business now called our hero once more to Bath. In this gay city, numerous lads, who entertained a notion they could "fight a little," often provoked Gaynor to a trial of skill; but throughout all his numerous skirmishes, Tom proved himself the conqueror. A recruiting serjeant in Bath, well known as a good boxer, over his cups one evening threatened to serve out Gaynor; but the latter, after enduring a great deal of ill-treatment, turned out and fought the man of war. In the course of a few rounds, the serjeant was glad to cry "enough."

GAYNOR, like most other men who feel anxious to rise in their profession, left Bath for the metropolis. Soon after his arrival in London, he called upon Harry Holt, at the Golden Cross, Cross Lane, Long Acre, as a brother chip; and his first attempt at milling was in the above lush crib of the eloquent hero of the P. R., in a turn-up with the John Bull Fighter. Josh. Hudson, at all times, is a troublesome customer, and whether perfectly sober, or as groggy as may be, he is always ready for a mill; and his courage is of the highest quality. Josh. was "three sheets in the wind," and GAYNOR had also been enjoying the evening with a few friends, when the row commenced. For 35 minutes the battle was severely contested on both sides; but by the interference of the company present, the row was put an end to: however, it gave notoriety to GAYNOR, and his character went forth to the Sporting World, as a game man, and possessing qualities for a fighting man.

In a set-to with Ben Burns, the science and strength displayed by GAYNOR recommended him highly to the notice of the Amateurs. Tom at length found a friend, and he was matched with the Streatham Youth, in which battle he experienced defeat, after a brave contest, on Tuesday, the 25th of May, 1824, in one hour and ten minutes.

At Epsom Races, he also entered the lists with Young Gas, for a subscription purse of £25, on Friday, the 20th of May, 1825. Gaynor was quite out of condition; but, nevertheless, he made a capital fight with his opponent. Tom was compelled to surrender to Young Gas, after one hour and twenty-five minutes.

A strong chap of the name of Alexander, who had been boasting at several public-houses, that he could lick the Young Gas and Gaynor one after the other, was met by Tom one evening, at Ben Burns's, in Windmill Street, when the courage of Alexander was put to the test. A room was cleared out, and, after trying his luck for three-quarters of an hour, he was compelled to alter his opinion, and acknowledge that Gaynor was his master.

At the latter end of January, 1825, Tom advertised for a customer, offering to fight any man of his weight—eleven stone and a half—in three months, for £100 a-side. Nearly one year passed away in sparring, when Gaynor, anxious for a job, challenged Reuben Martin for £50 a-side, in January, 1826.

Tom at length was matched for £50 a-side with Alex. Reed, (the Chelsea Snob,) which proved an OUT-AND-OUT FIGHT. Excellent, capital, and nothing

else but the right sort of mill; on Tuesday, May 16, 1826, at No-Man's-Land, three miles and a half to the right of St. Albans.

The Eton Montem, Greenwich and Wandsworth Fairs, and other places of attraction near the metropolis, no doubt, rendered the road to the scene of action remarkably thin; indeed, so scarce were drags of every description, that the turnpike-men, late in the day, said as how it was "no go." Not more than twenty wehicles having tipped for a passage to the fight. 'The Bonnifaces on the road-side appeared all upon the fret-stretching, yawning, and anxiously upon the look-out to pick up a straggler, to buy a thimbleful of summut, or to stop and get a bit of feed and a whet for the prad-in fact, it was a dummy thing altogether, as to the road; lots of dust, it is true, but otherwise as flat as a pancake; and the small portion of the Fancy arrived at No-Man's-Land without any thing to excite their attention, nor affording the Reporter any scope for the exercise of his feather. However, to cut the mattershort, or, as the larned would chaff, "multum in parvo," every lover of the art of self-defence would have thought one hundred miles no distance, to have been gratified with such a scientific display, with manliness united, as the battle between GAYNOR and Alex. Reed pourtrayed, (on the beautiful bit of turf belonging to the ladies). on Tuesday last, in the neighbourhood of St. Albans.

White-headed Bob was GAYNOR's principal patron; and the former good judge on the boxing list sent out his boy to a prime walk, superintended his training likewise, pledged himself for the expense, and also

backed GAYNOR to the amount of a £50 note-so high an opinion did the White (knowing) nobbed One entertain as to the qualities of GAYNOR. The Chelsea Snob was under the protection of a Swell: and Richmond looked after him, to see that all was right. Both of the men did their duty while training, and their appearance, on stripping, satisfied the Amateurs that they entered the ring in good condition. At one o'clock, GAYNOR threw his hat into the ropes, attended by Jem Ward and White-headed Bob; and, a few minutes afterwards, Reed repeated the token of defiance, followed by Cannon and Richmond. GAYNOR was the favourite, at 6 and 5 to 4; but the odds had previously been laid both ways. In fact, Reed was viewed as decidedly the best fighter, and, in most instances, he was taken for choice. The colours, vellow for GAYNOR, were tied to the stakes by Bob; and blood-red for Reed, were fastened by the Man of Colour.

Round 1. Gaynor was the biggest man on appearing at the scratch, and having the length and weight on his side, was no trifling advantage in his favour. Reed looked well; he was bang-up to the mark, and confident in the extreme. Some little caution was observed on both sides; indeed, it was necessary, for if Reed was up, Gaynor was down: and both of them ready to let sly upon the first opening. Gaynor endeavoured to feel for the nob of his opponent, but the arms of Reed rendered repeated attempts of no avail. snob at length got a turn, and, quick as lightning, he tapped the sensitive plant of Gaynor so roughly, that both of his ogles were winking like a sort of hornpipe movement. (The Reedites gave a rare chevy, thinking it a good omen towards success.) The science of Reed was much admired: he stopped two left-handed hits with the utmost ease-but, in counter-hits, he received a tremendous blow on his mouth, which not only produced the claret, but almost displaced his ivories. (" First blood!" observed Curtis and Josh. Hudson.)

Reed, likewise, with much good-nature, said to Gaynor it was a good hit. The left hand of Gaynor again told; but, nevertheless, Reed was very busy, and, in turn, felt for the upper works of Gaynor, and the left peeper of the latter was damaged, and the blood trickled down his cheek. Some excellent stops occurred on both sides, until a rally ensued, when Gaynor fought resolutely until they were entangled—both down, but Gaynor undermost. It was clearly seen that the length of Gaynor made him a dangerous opponent, and he was decidedly the favourite at 6 to 4.

- 2. Reed, like an experienced boxer, stopped Gaynor well, but the latter would not be denied. He planted a heavy blow in Reed's face, and, in closing, Gaynor sent Reed out of the ropes. "You are sure to win it, Gaynor," observed his friends; and 2 to 1 was offered and taken.
- 3. The Snob found out that he had a much more trouble-some customer to contend against than he had anticipated. Gaynor got away from a heavy blow: a pause, and both on the look-out for squalls. Some sharp blows were exchanged on both sides: the left hand of Gaynor told twice severely on Reed's mug. A rally ensued, and Gaynor went down rather weak.
- 4. This was a capital round; and the mode of fighting adopted by Reed quite delighted his backers. He went to work with much determination, and Gaynor napt considerable punishment. In closing, Reed, by way of a "bit of good truth," fibbed his opponent severely, until a severe struggle put an end to the round, and both down. "What a capital fight—both rare good ones; and it is worth coming 100 miles to see! We have not had such a fight for these two years past!"—were the general observations all round the ring.
- 5. The face of Gaynor was materially altered, and his right ogle was almost in "Queer-street." The mug of Reed was likewise damaged—his nose had increased in size; and the Snob had also received some heavy body blows. Good stopping on both sides; and Reed, in the estimation of his backers, put in some beautiful facers. In closing, Reed went down.
- 6. A small change had taken place in favour of the man of wax;" and he had now made his opponent a miper. The seconds of Reed and all his friends roared out to him to go to work; but Gaynor was not to be beaten

off his guard—he sparred for wind, till he recovered his distress. Reed, however, got the lead, and milled away, till in closing at the ropes he was thrown, and had a bad fall. "The Snob will win it!" and Reed was now backed as the favourite, and also with odds.

- 7. Gaynor was evidently much distressed; and Reed, like a skilful general, never lost sight of the advantage. In closing at the ropes, Gaynor went down quite exhausted. "Reed for £100!" and uproarious shouts of applause.
- 8. Reed, most certainly, at this period of the fight, was the hero of the tale; he tipped it to Gaynor at every turn, till the latter boxer went down. Rounds of applause for Reed, like loud claps of thunder.
- 9. A more manly round was never witnessed in any battle whatever—it was hit for hit, the claret following almost every blow. Both of the men stood up to each other like bricks and mortar, and appeared regardless of the punishment which they received. Both down. "Here's a fight—this battle will bring the ring round! Reed's a fine fellow, but he is over-matched." The Fancy were all pleased, and scarcely knew how to express their approbation of the conduct of the combatants in terms strong enough to each other.
- 10. This was also a capital round; but, whenever Reed made a hit, Gaynor almost returned upon him. The length of the latter boxer enabled him to do this; and also in several instances his left hand did much severity of execution, without being stopped by the Snob. Both down, and summut the matter on each side.
- 11. Reed had the worst of it in this round; he received three jobbers, which made his nob dance again; but his courage never forsook him. In closing, the head of the Snob, in going down, went slap against the stakes, enough to have taken all the fight out of him, but he was too game to notice it.
- 12. The changes were frequent in this fight; and at times it was almost any body's battle: Reed was never at a loss, and he fought at every point to obtain victory. In struggling Reed was thrown, and Gaynor fell upon him.
- 13. The left hand of Gaynor committed desperate havor on Reed's face; but, nevertheless, the former also napt rum ones in turn. In struggling, Reed went down.

- 14. The appearance of Gaynor was evidently against him; and strangers to the Ring might fairly have entertained an opinion that he could not have stood up for a couple more rounds. Reed took the lead for a short time, but the round was finished by Reed being thrown.
 - 15. Nothing of consequence. Short, and both on the turf.
- 16. This round was a fine display of science in favour of Reed. He punished Gaynor all over the ground, and floored him by a heavy facer, which was heard all over the ring. The Reedites were now almost out of their senses, and applauded the Snob to the very echo.
- 17. Both of the men exhibited symptoms of great distress. After an exchange of hits they staggered against each other, and went down. "What a brave fight; and Jack is as good as his master!"
- 18. Gaynor, although in great distress, made some good hits; he also nobbed Reed, and fell very heavily upon his opponent.
- 19. This was a short round. Reed was exceedingly weak, and went down-Gaynor quite as bad, staggering over the Snob.
- 20. Reed came up to the scratch full of pluck, but he received two jobbers. Both down, Reed undermost.
- 21. The falls were decidedly against Reed; and in this round he received shaking enough to have put an end to the battle. The Snob went down, and Gaynor fell upon his head.
- 22. The oldest and best judges of the Ring still stuck to Reed, and made him the favourite. He commenced the rounds well, but in general, as in this instance, he was thrown.

23. Gaynor appeared getting rather better; but his mouth

was open, and so were his hands.

The friends of Reed advised Gaynor to leave off, as he was a married man, and had a family; "It don't suit me," said Gaynor. "Hold your tongue," said Ward, "it is six to one --sixty to one, I meant, in your favour, an't it, Bob?" "Yes," replied the White-headed One; "it is a horse to a hen." Reed fell down quite weak.

24. Reed, like a good one, showed fight, and put in a nobber, but his strength could not second his fine science, and he was heavily thrown. Still Reed was offered as the favourite for five pounds, but no taker.

- 25. It really was astonishing to view the high courage displayed on both sides, and the firmness and spirit with which they opposed the efforts of each other. In finishing this round, Reed went down, and Gaynor fell on him like a log of wood, knocking nearly all the breath out of the Snob's body. While sitting on Bob's knee, Gaynor pulled out one of his front teeth, and gave it to Jem Ward.
- 26. This was a good round, and the determined spirit displayed by Reed astonished every spectator. Counter hits. Gaynor tried to escape punishment, and in retreating fell down.—" He's going: you have won it, Reed."
- 27. Gaynor's face was cut all to pieces, and the *index* of Reed was little better; but no complaints were made, and when time was called they both appeared at the scratch with the utmost alacrity. Reed was busy and troublesome, till he was thrown.—Another bad fall against him—worse than ten hits.
- 28. Reed down; but he contended every inch of ground like a Wellington—a better little man is not to be met with, and the courage and good fighting he displayed this day will ensure him support at another period.
- 29. Gaynor was evidently the strongest man, although "bad was the best." Reed was getting very weak, missed his blows, and went down on his knees.
- 30. The change was now decidedly in favour of Gaynor; and, in closing, he gave Reed a severe cross-buttock. "It's all up," was the cry. "I'll give you," said Josh, "a chest of tools if you win it." "I have promised him," said Tom Oliver, "Somerset House—but he can't lose it."
- 31. Reed got away from a heavy nobber, with much more activity than could have been expected by a man in his truly distressed state. The Snob down.
- 32. Gaynor pursued Reed to the ropes, where the latter fought with fine spirit and resolution, till he was sent out of the ropes by Gaynor.
- 33. Several persons were yet of opinion that Reed would win it: in truth, the battle was never safe to either of them until it was over. Reed went down quite distressed.
- 34, and last. Reed still showed fight, and an exchange of blows took place; but in closing, Gaynor in obtaining the throw fell heavily upon him. Reed's head came violently against the ground—his eyes appeared almost to strike fire,

and when he was picked up by his second he was sick and insensible. Gaynor was immediately declared the conqueror.

—It occupied one hour and ten minutes.

OBSERVATIONS. - It was a near thing after all; and Reed, although in defeat, raised himself, as a prizefighter, in the estimation of the Fancy. He fought up-hill against weight and length, and likewise was opposed to a man of science and a game boxer. Reed, it is said, weighed ten stone four pounds, and GAY-Non, eleven stone six pounds-but GAYNOR declared, at the Tennis Court, on Wednesday last, that he was under eleven stone. A better fight, in every point of view, has not, could not have been seen for many years. GAYNOR received the most punishment; but his conduct throughout the whole of the battle was cool and praiseworthy. He is a better man than most of the ring-goers thought; and the cove who has him next for a customer will be extremely glad to hear him say-"No!" The subscription, collected for Reed upon the ground, did not exceed one pound!

GAYNOR was matched for a second battle with Young Gas, for £100 a-side, to take place on the 5th of September. The stakes were made good; but owing to a misunderstanding between the parties, the match was off previous to the day of fighting.

In consequence of GAYNOR having proved the conqueror with the Chelsea Snob, he was considered an excellent opponent for Bishop Sharp, and the friends of the former backed him against Sharp for £50 a-side. This battle was decided also at No-Man's-Land, on Tuesday, December 5, 1826. Sharp won the fight, after a very hard battle of one hour and

ten minutes. GAYNOR showed fight to the last minute.

Tom is in height five feet ten inches; weighing about eleven stone and a half. Gaynor is one of the most civil, inoffensive men in society, and very much respected throughout the Fancy for his general good conduct. As a setter-to, Tom is far above mediocrity.

TOM BROWN,

THE HERO OF BRIDGENORTH.

THE claim of the above boxer to the CHAMPION-SHIP has given him considerable notoriety in the Sporting World, although he has achieved but one conquest; indeed, it might be said of Brown, that he entered the Prize Ring almost upon the sly, and was "served up" by his country backers, as a sort of plant upon the London Boxers. The match between him and Shelton was made at a house, in the first instance, completely unknown to the Fancy-the Ship, in Great Turnstile; and, in consequence of such privacy, Brown was viewed by the London patrons of milling as nothing better than a biq countryman. The match between Tom Shelton and Brown was for £100 a-side; and the battle was decided on Tuesday, July 12, 1825, near Plumb Park, within six miles of Stoney Stratford, and nearly sixty miles from London

The interest, which otherwise might have been excited by the above mill, was completely overwhelmed in the Sporting Circles, by the battle of Ward and Cannon; and, in consequence of the great distance from London, fifty persons from the metropolis were the extent who witnessed it. Tom Shelton, a good one amongst GOOD ONES; but in opposition to a countryman, or a "Big One," was decidedly the favourite, as a two-handed scientific fighter; and the Londoners backed him, under these impressions, at 5 to 4. Brown was also known by report, having forfeited £20 to Sampson under peculiar circumstances; but his character for jumping, running, strength, activity, and penchant for milling, had made its way to the metropolis; and being placed under the especial care and tuition of Spring, he stood high as a novice unseen. Shelton had no particular patron; and he started alone for Stoney Stratford, and put up at the Cock on Sunday evening. Late at night on Monday, Spring and BROWN arrived at the same Inn; when the combatants, meeting each other, in the true Englishman style, shook hands together. Crawley and Josh. Hudson arrived soon after, as the avowed seconds of Shelton.

Early on the Tuesday morning, Brown was up and walking about the town with the most perfect composure. He is a good-looking gentlemanly farmer sort of man; at least six feet and half an inch in height, and fifteen stone in weight, a native of Shropshire, and about 32 years of age. On Brown's being seen and viewed "from head to foot" by the old fanciers, if there was no funking on the part of the backers of

Shelton, they began to "drop down a little on their luck," at the disparagement between the two combatants; Shelton not weighing more than twelve stone and a half. Amongst the few persons assembled at Stoney Stratford, the countryman was decidedly the favourite for choice; but the town altogether was as quiet as if no great event was at hand; and at eight miles from the above place, the fight between Brown and Shelton was not known. At twelve o'clock two post-chaises conveyed the milling coves to the field near Plumb Park; when BROWN, attended by Spring and Cribb, threw his caster into the ring, amidst loud applause. Hudson and Crawley immediately made their appearance in the ring: "Come, get ready," said Josh.; "my man is undressed in the chaise." BROWN immediately got ready for action, when Shelton left the chaise; he was also received with applause. Tom threw his hat right over the ring, when it was picked up by Young Gas, who likewise did not succeed in throwing it within the ropes. This was not a very favourable omen. The colours were now tied to the stakes-blue, for Shelton, by Hudson; and crimson and white, by Spring, for Brown. "Mind," said Shelton, "I don't care how you tie them, Josh., but I want you to take them down for me."-" That I am sure of," replied the John Bull Fighter; "I have secured them by a reef-knot." Brown was the favourite all round the ring at even; but, in several instances, for small sums, at 5 to 4. Lots of ladies were stationed round the ring, witnessing, with the greatest anxiety, the battle, according to the old adage, "that none but the brave deserve the fair."

Round 1. On getting rid of the togs, by comparison, it was Hercules without his club, when Brown was opposed to Shelton at the scratch. The former hero reminded us of the late formidable Bob Gregson; but with a better nob than the Lancashire boxer. Shelton had trained off: his face was thin-his neck did not appear to possess that sort of strength which characterises the look of a fighting man-his frame was not so robust as heretofore—and his pins, in the vulgar phrase of the ring, had "gone to grass;" but, nevertheless, Tom's heart was in the right place; and, like a good "ould one," he thought of nothing else but winning, in spite of the ravages which Mister Time had made on his person. "A countryman lick me, indeed!" exclaimed Tom, early in the morning, "I'll be carried out of the ring first-I will never live to see that day!" On preparing for the attack, Brown stood over Shelton; and the latter being aware that he had a good deal of work to perform, set about it with pluck: but Tom's right hand was stopped by the novice; and in return Brown put a "little one in," by way of a preface to his better qualities, on Shelton's mug, which dropped him. The milling coves looked blue; but the Johnny Raws-the Hedge coves—the Hay-makers—Chaw-bacons—the Smockfrock Boys, &c .- were outrageous in their manifestations of joy at the success of the countryman. Spring said, "First blood!" but Josh. said, "No!" 6 to 4 on Brown; but no

- 2. In this early stage of the fight, the sporting people were almost satisfied that Shelton had got his master before him. Tom measured his opponent well, and tried all he knew to plant a heavy topper; but the countryman was too leary, and parried well. Shelton, not dismayed, again went to work; but Brown was up to his manœuvres, and put in a severe blow on Shelton's head. A rally occurred, which was heavy for a short time; but Tom had the worst of it, and got away. Brown took the lead in a determined manner, planting two blows on Shelton's head, the claret following the touch. Shelton, with the courage of a lion, boldly stood up to his man till a body blow sent him down. The friends of Brown again shouted for joy, offered 2 to 1, and declared it was "as safe as the Bank," in favour of the countryman.
- 3. The position of Shelton appeared awkward—his legs were too wide apart; but his anxiety to punish his adversary was visible, and he left no manœuvre untried to obtain an

advantage. "Be ready," said Josh. "he's coming!" Brown smiled, and, with the utmost ease, he not only stopped Shelton, but, in return, gave him a hit on his canister, weighty enough to put his upper works in confusion. Tom countered his adversary on his sensitive plant so sharply that the claret was plentiful. "Well done, Tom," said Josh.; "you have made the young one a member of the Wine Company; go and draw his cork again." The countryman felt a little warm—rushed in to his work—caught Shelton in his arms like a baby, and, spite of the struggling of poor Tom, he went down. "The countryman for £100!" all round the ring; but the spectators were dummies as to betting against Brown.

- 4. Tom was piping a little, and it was evident he was overmatched. Shelton hit his adversary on the cheek; but he could not stop the overwhelming power of Brown, who went in and caught Shelton at the ropes: after a little toppering on both sides, the strength of the countryman enabled him to hold up his adversary, as he was dangling on the ropes; but, in the most generous and humane manner, he let Tom down, and walked away. "Bravo! Handsome! Englishman-like! and such conduct deserves to be remembered!" were the expressions all over the ring.
- 5. Short. It was now quite clear to every spectator, that the countryman was nothing like a novice, and also that he had been under good tuition. He stopped Shelton with the utmost ease; and he likewise aimed a terrific right-handed blow at Tom's head, which, if it had told, might have proved Shelton's quietus. Tom, in bobbing his nob aside, slipped down.
- 6. This was a fighting round; but Shelton could not reduce Brown's pluck or strength, although he made several good hits. "His right hand is gone," said Josh. "It is, by gosh!" echoed Oliver, whose face was full of anxiety for the fate of poor Shelton, and who had also backed the Ould One at 5 to 4, previous to the battle. Shelton planted a body blow; but Brown returned the favour on the head of his adversary. Tom retreated, and endeavoured to mill; but Brown followed Shelton, and sent him completely out of the ropes. "A countryman do you call this man?—He stands a good chance to be the Champion!" were the remarks of a swell.
 - 7. Brown's ivory-box received a rattler; but the country-

man shook it off with a kind of smile; yet, a little furious, he followed Shelton with a quick step, who turned round to avoid a finishing hit. Tom slipped down in getting away. Shelton made play, and Brown missed in return.

- 8. After some heavy exchanges at the ropes, Shelton put in a back-handed hit in going down, so sharply that Brown napt it on his mouth, and went down. This event put the fighting men and backers of Shelton into spirits—it was a ray of hope; and "The Ould One will win it! He has changed it a little!" and "Master Brown does not like it!" with lots of chaffing, till time was called.
- 9. This was a round within a round; or two fights for the same stake. The age of Shelton now told against him; and .t was clear to every man that he could not win it. came up to the scratch much distressed, but nevertheless commenced milling. Brown followed him resolutely over the ring, when Shelton retreated to the ropes; but the nob of Tom got entangled, and the fibbing system was adopted by both of the combatants. It was rather against Shelton, when the John Bull Fighter tried to remove the rope from his man's nob, which Spring said was not fair, and shoved Josh. off; indeed, Hudson insists Spring struck him. (Our peepers were otherwise employed at the precise instant.) "I will not take a blow from any one," said Josh.; and let fly at the late Champion's head, which caught him under the left eye. A scramble ensued, and Spring and Josh. were both down, and only ('ribb waiting upon his man. Brown in the interim had floored Shelton by a heavy body blow. The time-keepers had also a trifling dispute; and Tom Oliver and the Young Gas likewise placed themselves in fighting attitudes: at length the row subsided; order was restored; and when time was called
- 10. Both of the men appeared at the scratch. Shelton exerted himself to do mischief, but he was stopped; received several hits; and also sent down by a ribber that was heard all over the ring. Shouting by the friends of Brown.
- 11. Shelton with considerable dexterity put in a sharp facer: the men afterwards had a severe rally. Brown endeavoured, (but we think unintentionally) to lay hold of Shelton's thigh, in order to obtain the throw; but on "foul" being vociferated, he let go his hold. Shelton went down by a heavy body blow.
 - 12. Tom did every thing in his power to win: but his vol. iv.

blows were nothing like finishing ones, and Brown had the best of him. Shelton received the visit of an ugly customer at his victualling-office, and he went down quite exhausted. Any odds; but no takers.

- 13. The fight was drawing to a close, and Brown taking the lead in every round. Shelton put in a nobber, but Brown seemed to say, "If you cannot hit me harder, it is no go towards winning." Tom received such a tremendous one in his mouth that he went down as if shot. Five to one; in fact, it was one hundred to one, and as safe as the Bank, that Brown must now win it off hand.
- 14. The old story, so often told, but so little heeded by fighting men, that "YOUTH MUST BE SERVED," was evident to the meanest judge of prize-fighting on the ground. Shelton, full of pluck as to his mind and heart, but his legs trembling and staggering like a drunken man, made play with his right hand, planted a facer, and got away. The danger was out of Shelton as to mischief; and Brown, in order to put an end to the battle, went to work: Tom opposed him like a trump, till he napt a kind of shutter-up-shop sort of hit on his squeezer, which floored him. The head of Shelton reached the ground so violently, that it bounded up like a ball. "It's all over," was the cry; the brandy was administered, but it was of no use. Shelton was done Brown!

15, and last. Shelton answered the call of time; but on arriving at the mark, Brown let fly on the side of Tom's head, and he measured his length on the ground, really senseless. Shelton was "hit out of time," and Josh. gave in for him; but Tom, on recovering himself a little, said, "No; I will fight!" Shelton, however, was so weak and exhausted, that he could not stand upon his legs.

Observations.—The Champion, we believe, is at hand; very near it; if not, perhaps, quite at home. Shelton, on coming to himself, appeared surprised, "he was ashamed of having been licked" in so short a time—fifteen minutes. Tom need not "drop down on his luck;" he need not repine at his fate; for, in our opinion, Brown could have beaten him the best day he ever saw. Shelton is not disgraced in the least

point of view by the above defeat. Tom showed himself a brave man, and never flinched from his opponent. Shelton was overmatched by strength and youth, and he has found it out too late. Brown can fight a little bit more than was expected; but his confidence is now increased, and the next time he appears in the P. R. he will be "a nice man, I don't think," either for a town or country-made cove to have a shy at; and Spring, it is said, will back him against any one for £500 a-side. Brown has made his appearance at a favourable time to get at the "top of the milling tree." The subscription for Shelton on the ground did not amount to more than four pounds, ten shillings! Brown, for a "big one," is extremely active on his legs, stops well, hits hard, and he does not want for courage or science. The Shropshire Man is like to cut out a great deal of work amongst the Milling Tribe.

BROWN'S CHALLENGE AND CLAIM TO THE CHAM-PIONSHIP.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

Sir,—Permit me to announce, through the medium of your Paper, that my Benefit will take place on Tuesday, the 28th of March, when I shall be prepared to make a match with any man in England for from three to five hundred pounds a-side; or as much more as may be desired. Jem Ward, or his friends, will probably avail themselves of this opportunity to prove their sincerity, when they did me the favour of soliciting my attendance in London; but should their courage have been cooled, I shall be glad to make a match with Peter Crawley or Tom Cannon. Should the London Ring decline the challenge, I beg leave to say that I shall lay claim to the title of Champion, which has so long remained in doubt.

I am, sir, yours respectfully, Bridgenorth, March 1, 1826. Thos. Brown We understand that Tom Spring will accompany Brown to town; and, if his challenge is not accepted, it is rumoured that he will deliver to him the veritable belt, which he so long and so honourably wore as the Champion of England.

A SHY FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP—BROWN AT THE TENNIS COURT.

On Tuesday, March 28, 1826, the above place overflowed with Amateurs, something like the milling period when Jem Belcher was the pride of the ring, and Tom Cribb the hero of the tale. The produce of the Court, after deducting the expenses, amounted to £127. 10s. One thousand persons were present.

After the first set-to between Raines and Wallace, Sampson appeared on the stage, and said that he had been matched against Brown five years since; but, in consequence of the latter boxer being in trouble, he had received a forfeit of £20. A second match had been proposed, but Brown had not come forward. He would now fight him for £100, and put down a deposit; and, if that did not suit Mr. Brown, he would have a bout with him for a bellyfull.—Uproarious applause.

Jem Ward showed, and came to the point at once. "I am ready," said Jem, "to fight Brown for £300, and no chaffing. I will put down a deposit immediately."—"Well done, Jem!"

Tom Spring mounted the stage, and was most flatteringly received by the patrons of milling. He said, Brown was under his protection, and it was not worth his time to fight for £100. He was in business, and he would require at least a month's training under his (Spring's) care, and that if he won the battle, the expenses would be greater than the gain. As to putting on the gloves with Sampson, it was quite out of the question; Brown was under his management, and he would not let him do wrong to his friends and backers. Sampson had come forward in an angry manner to challenge.—[Here the oratory of the Ex-Champion was lost in one of the loudest roars of applause and disapprobation ever heard, calling for Sampson and Brown.]

Sampson said, "The thing spoke for itself—it was too plain; Spring did not like to let the cat out of the bag. He would not let Brown set-to with him, because it would tell tales. It would show Brown's talents; and Spring was determined to keep Brown to himself. He (Sampson) thought that the company present ought to witness the set-to between him and Brown, as, in that case, the Fancy would form a judgment as to the laying out their money."—[Great applause: and "He ought to set-to," from some; while others, "Spring is not such a flat to let Brown; it would betray a want of judgment, and not display the caution of a sporting man."]

Jem Ward rushed on the stage, and, flashing a £50 flimsey before the ogles of the Amateurs, stated, "He would post it immediately towards making a match for £300, with any man in England."—"Go it, Jem! That's the time of day. You can beat any Chawbacon, let him be as big as Goliah!"

Spring, in reply, said, he would make a match that

night, at Cribb's, for Brown to fight Ward the first week in August.—[Applause for several minutes.]

Sampson also observed, for £100 a-side, he would fight any man in England, and would make the match immediately. The Stage being cleared, and the chaffing at an end,

As a wind-up to the sports, Brown and Spring appeared on the stage, followed by Sampson, who stripped himself, seized hold of a pair of gloves, and appeared determined to set-to with Brown .- To describe the row which ensued would be impossible.] -Spring, very firmly, would not let Brown spar with Sampson. The latter asked Brown personally, but he declined. Sampson then left the stage, observing, "It was of no use." - [Here another tremendous uproar occurred, and Spring and Brown left the stage, amid the cries of "Off! Off!" "Sampson!" &c.]-After some time had elapsed in glorious confusion, Spring again made his appearance on the stage, and solicited a hearing. Silence being procured, Spring observed that Brown had been placed under his protection, and he was determined that he should receive no foul play. In the bills of the day it had been expressed that he and Brown would put on the gloves together; but he would not let Brown set-to with Sampson: "Yet do not mistake me, gentlemen," said he; "not from any fear respecting Sampson, but it would be wrong, as Brown was about being matched, and more especially on account of the anger displayed by Sampson."-[A great mixture of applause and hisses, and cries for Sampson.]-"BROWN, gentlemen, is here, ready to set-to, if you wish it."-

[Bravo! let Brown begin!]—Brown ascended the stage; but the mixed sort of reception must have proved very unpleasant to his feelings. "Hats off!" was the cry; and Brown and Spring were opposed to each other.

It was really curious to hear the different opinions respecting the abilities of Brown: "He is of no use!" said a retired boxer, and one of the first heroes in the P. R. of his day. "He can beat any one in the list!" observed another milling cove. "What an impostor!" "The most awkward fellow ever witnessed!" "The £500 would be a gift to Ward!" "Sampson could lick him with ease; and he would be nothing in the hands of Peter Crawley!" "He is a rare punisher with his right hand—one of his blows would floor an ox!" &c. &c. To tell the truth, the set-to did not give general satisfaction; and the conclusion was, it was one of the best gammoned things ever done; or that Brown, after all, is nothing else but a strong countryman, yet a hard hitter with his right hand. At the conclusion of the above bout, Brown returned thanks, and challenged any man in England for £500 a-side; but that he would accommodate Mr. Sampson for £300 a-side. "Well done!bravo!" from his friends.

Sampson informed the audience that he was to have a Benefit on Monday next; and if he, who had been long known to the Ring, met with such patronage as Brown had done (a perfect-stranger), he would not only fight Brown for £100 a-side, but the whole of the money taken at the doors in addition. (Uproarious applause.)

At nine o'clock in the evening, after a sporting dinner, at which Brown and his friends were the guests, Jem Ward and Sampson arrived at Tom Cribb's, in Panton-street; and the latter proposed to accede to Brown's challenge, on the part of Ward, and to make a match for £500 a-side; an announcement which was received with general satisfaction. Sampson then said, that Ward had not been able to see his friends, and had only £10 to put down; but he should be prepared to make that sum fifty at his (Sampson's) Benefit on Monday next. Some surprise was expressed at the smallness of the deposit for so important a match; but Brown at once said, that he would throw no impediment in Ward's way, but would meet him in any reasonable manner he might suggest.

A gentleman present then proceeded to draw up the Articles; in which it was proposed, and agreed to by Sampson, on the part of Ward, that the fight should take place on a stage similar to that on which Ward and Cannon fought at Warwick; that the place of fighting should be named by Spring, upon the condition that he gave Ward one hundred guineas for that privilege; and that the place of fighting should not exceed one hundred and fifty miles from London. On coming to the discussion of the distance, however, a difficulty arose. Ward-said, his friends would not consent to his fighting beyond a hundred miles from London; and therefore, if he fought at all, it must be within that distance. To this Brown objected; and on this point there was considerable argument, in which Sampson, still la-

bouring under feelings of irritation against Brown, gave way to a spirit of hostility, which was altogether misplaced, and entirely overturned the harmony of the meeting. He repeatedly offered to fight Brown for a hundred himself, within a month; which Brown declined. At last, he said he would fight him for £10, in a room, that night. To such an offer Spring would not suffer Brown to accede; but at last Brown, in order to prove that he had no personal fears for Sampson, said he would fight him next morning, for love. This proffer was hailed with loud cheers by his friends; but it was not agreeable to Sampson, who reverted to his old proposition, to fight for a hundred in a month; and this not being accepted, he retired. The scene was altogether one which it would be very desirable were never repeated. In the end, Spring said, he was perfectly willing to make a match with Ward, or with any gentleman who might be his backer; but he thought there was very little chance of coming to any satisfactory arrangement with Sampson.

Ward replied, that there was nothing he so much desired; but he would not undertake to go beyond a hundred miles from London. It was at last agreed, that the parties should have another meeting, at Cribb's, on Wednesday, at twelve o'clock.

MEETING AT CRIBB'S, ON WEDNESDAY, IN ORDER TO DECIDE THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Several amateurs assembled on the above occasion, expecting that a match would be made, as Ward, on vol. IV.

retiring from Cribb's on the preceding evening, said, "Call me a COWARD, if I am not here to-morrow, at twelve o'clock, to make the match with Brown." Spring was in attendance; and after the clock had struck two, Brown entered the room, and asked for Mr. Ward, or any of his friends, as he was then ready to make a match for £500 a-side. He was sorry that no person appeared to dispute the Championship with him; the boxers could not assert they were taken by surprise, as he had publicly advertised his intentions of putting in his claim towards the Championship. He must now quit London immediately, to attend his business at Bridgenorth.

Numerous letters, in fact, enough to fill a small volume, passed between Ward and Brown, upon the subject of the Championship, during the remainder of the months in 1826, up to the period of the following epistle:—

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

Sir,—After so much has been said on making up the match between Mr. Ward and myself, I can have little to add. But being anxious still further to accommodate him, and that he should have a soft bed, I am willing that the stage should be turfed, and the railing padded; but I shall not fight otherwise than on a stage: and, after the indulgence I have now proposed for his accommodation, and with a desire of bringing him to the scratch, he must not expect that I shall fight him £300 to £350. But I trust no impartial person can for a moment think that I ever meant, or still mean, anything less than fighting.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant, June 17, 1827. Thos. Brown.

TENNIS COURT.—BROWN, from Bridgenorth, who aspires to the Championship, took his benefit at the

above place of milling amusement on Thursday, June 21, 1827. The muster of Amateurs was excellent; and lots of Corinthians honoured Mr. Brown with their presence. A "big one" is sure to bring the lovers of the Art of Self-defence up to the scratch.

Brown, it should seem, did not stand well with his brethren of the fist; and the promise of *Tip-street* was the order of the day, before several of the lads would put on the *gloves*. They assert, he is not entitled to a benefit, because he does not *fight*; nevertheless, the sparring proved attractive.

Josh's new Black (denominated Young Molineaux, from New York,) mounted the stage smiling, and was well received by the audience. Fisher, the Oxford Champion, appeared as his opponent. The Man of Colour stood to no repairs, but malleted Fisher with all his might and main; and did not seem inclined to finish a round at all. Molineaux was almost as furious as a mad bull, and Fisher, although he nobbed Blackee several times, yet his blows were like snow before the sun; Molineaux would not be denied. The Black is quite ignorant of the rules of prize-fighting, and endeavours to get the better of his antagonist by downright force. This set-to excited roars of laughter.

Molineaux again ascended the stage, and informed the spectators he was about to set-to with Massa Brown! (Applause.) On the appearance of Eales and Brown, the row commenced; it cannot be described upon paper; it was a complete Babel sort of thing. Brown refused to set-to with the Black; this brought up Uncle Ben and Reuben Marten, who both offered to accommodate the Hero of Bridgenorth.

After several minutes had elapsed, between all talkers and no hearers upon the stage; shouts, hisses, groans, and clapping of hands, from all parts of the Court; Brown persisted in his opinion to set-to with Eales. This not being accepted, he descended into the Court, and said, he would not set-to at all; and, as a proof that he did not value the money, those gentlemen who were disappointed might call at the house of Tom Cribb, and their money should be returned to them. Brown urged, that he had been baited more like a mad dog than a Christian.

The row and confusion lasted for nearly half an hour, when *Tom Belcher* and *Eales*, in order to restore good humour, ascended the stage, and gave the Amateurs as fine a treat of the science of boxing as was ever witnessed.

"The Gas" was then asked if he would take a turn with Molineaux? " Decidedly;" said he. The Gas was not long before he attacked the upper works of Massa; but, although the Black napped considerable punishment, he bored in, and got the Gas down. The stage, which is not quite half as big as the Prize Ring, was rather too close quarters for the exertions of the Gas; but, in four rounds, he gave the Man of Colour so many snorters, that Massa did not like it, and expressed a wish to take off the gloves. (Disapprobation.) The Black was at length gammoned to have another round or two. The Gas again administered pepper; but the Black returned heavily. Massa was soon satisfied; and the Gas left the stage amidst thunders of applause for the pluck he had displayed. The Black must be nearly three stone the heaviest man. Some time elapsed, when repeated calls for Brown! Brown!" occurred. A gentleman then appeared on the stage, and requested a hearing for Brown.

Brown once more appeared, and was applauded by the audience. He returned thanks for the liberal support he had received from the Amateurs, and said he was sorry he had been prevented from setting-to with Eales. The latter pugilist was well known as a man of most excellent science; he (Brown) had been solicited to set-to with him, in order that the friends to the Prize Ring might form some estimate of his (Brown's) capabilities as a boxer. With regard to Mr. Ward, who had challenged him to fight for £500 a-side; and then for £300 a-side; and now for £200 a-side; -his answer was, that he had never forfeited his word; and he was ready now to make a match for £300 a-side, but the battle must be upon a stage. All he wanted was fair play; and his friends had determined that he should not fight upon the turf; as the ring might be broken in; and from the prejudice which appeared to exist against him, and which had been so strongly manifested in the Court that day, he would not fight Mr. Ward upon any other terms. He had not the slightest animosity against Mr. Ward: and he fought for what they called "Honour!" He was ready, at an hour's notice, to make the match upon the above terms; and he should remain in town two or three days longer; and he should also be at Belcher's Sporting dinner, on Tuesday next. It was not his intention, as had been asserted, to skulk out of town without making a match.

Reuben Marten said he appeared on the part of

Ward, and was ready to make a match for Ward to fight Brown on the turf for £300 a-side; or for £200 upon a stage. He would make a deposit of £25 to that effect. The friends of Ward would not make a match upon any other terms.

Brown, in reply, said he would not fight for less than £300 a-side; as it was not worth his while to leave his business for a less sum. This determination was received with a mixture of applause and disapprobation. It is but fair to state, that it was the intention of Brown to have set-to with Peter Crawley, but the latter not appearing, Tom Oliver was the Boxer selected. Upon Mr. Jackson's entering the Court, at the request of several Noblemen and Gentlemen, he sent to Brown, proposing that Eales should put on the gloves with him. Fair play is our aim on all passing events, and it does appear to us, that the man who is ready to fight for the Championship, ought not to refuse to set-to with any man in England. At the same time, if any person in the Court was allowed to dictate who should set-to, nothing but confusion and rows must occur. Brown complains that he was unfairly treated, and that he did not deserve such usage.

Uncle Ben offered to make a match for his nevy (Jem) for £1000 a-side, to fight in June next. Reuben Marten said he would fight Brown for £10 a-side.

Windmill-street was filled with the Fancy, anxious to get a peep at Brown as he left the Tennis Court.

Belcher's Sporting Dinner.—On Tuesday, June 26, a most respectable muster of the Fancy assembled at the Castle Tavern, Holborn, and partook of a capital dinner, and excellent wines. After the money had been made good between Burns and White-headed Bob, an offer was made by a friend of Ward to back him against Brown for £300 a-side; and lots of blunt (we believe the whole £300) was handed over to the Chairman to make the match.

Brown was not present; nor had he (as we understood) deputed any person to represent him. It therefore must be admitted, that Brown forfeited his promise to dine, or to appear at Belcher's on the above evening. But a gentleman from the neighbourhood where Brown resides, said, he would make the match for Brown on Thursday night, but he was not prepared with the stuff to make the deposit. The wine of "Mine Host" set the chaffers of several of the company a-going; but the Chairman soon restored order; when twenty pounds were placed in the hands of the President, by Pierce Egan, towards making a match of £300 a-side, for Brown to fight Ward upon a stage.

Jem Ward, who had been present all the evening, rose, and declared he would not fight upon a stage. Of course, the match went off—and the fight between Brown and Ward is not likely to take place.

The Chairman, in a very excellent and manly speech, replied warmly to the gentleman from the country, who, in his defence of Brown, asserted, "that the Black was not worthy to wipe his (Brown's) shoes; much more to set-to with him." The Chairman declared it as his opinion, which also appeared to be the unanimous opinion of the company, that

the man who puts up for the Championship of England ought not to refuse to set-to with any person whatever. As to distinction and pride, they were quite out of the question; and that TRUE COURAGE never refused country, colour, size, weight, length, youth, nor years; and, in the age of chivalry, "the glove was thrown down to all comers!"

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—I wish to inform Jem Ward, through the medium of your Paper, that my friends have at length determined that I shall fight him on the Turf, for not less than £300, but as much more as he may fancy. A person will attend at Tom Cribb's, on Thursday evening next, between the hours of eight and ten, for the purpose of making the match, and entering into articles.

Yours, &c.

Bridgenorth, August 1, 1827. THOS. BROWN.

P. S.—I hope the persons that have been so industrious in endeavouring to degrade me by their misrepresentations with the public, will be no less assiduous in their exertions in bringing Ward to the scratch.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—It is a little curious, that during the time I remained in London, Brown's friends found it impossible to make up their minds respecting the fight between the Shropshire Hero and myself; yet, no sooner does he find, through the medium of the public prints, that I am upwards of two hundred miles from my backers, than he sends a challenge, through all the Sporting Journals, conceding to my terms of fighting on the turf. It certainly would have been more in the character of a brave man, to have addressed the newspapers on this subject whilst I was in the metropolis, and could have answered for myself. I shall leave Liverpool in a few days, on a visit to Dublin, in company with my pal, Baldwin, and, after having spent a short time with my Irish friends, I shall return to London direct, where I shall be

immediately ready to close the match with him, and then time will show who will first cry-" Hold! enough!"

I am, Sir, yours respectfully, Liverpool, Aug. 8, 1827. JAMES WARD.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,-I will not weary your readers with a recapitulation of the variety of chaffing which has been resorted to by Mr. Ward and his friends, to avoid the proposed match, which I have so long been, and am still anxious to conclude between him and myself, and will only advert to his last reply to my proposal of fighting him on the turf for £300, viz. "That he (Ward) should return direct from Ireland and make the match."

His return having been publicly announced some time past, and nothing as yet done or said (publicly at least) by him or his friends, towards attaining the desideratum of coming to the scratch, I now ask, (in the event of his continuing to keep aloof from my challenge,) if such a man be entitled to retain his assumption of the Championship? or rather, if the title of "a cur, who does not possess that lionheart which it is necessary for the Champion of England to possess," would not then be better adapted for the would-be Champion, Mr. Ward, than for myself? -although this language was applied to me, not very long ago, by the Editor of Bell's Life in London.

With a view, therefore, of preventing this degrading stigma being again applied justly to either of us; and also of removing all doubt of my sincerity in this long pending affair, should a spark remain in the mind of any one possessing common discernment and impartiality, I once more, and for the last time, repeat my challenge (in opposition to the wishes of my best friends) to fight Mr. Ward on the turf for £300, or as much more as he can procure; the fight to take place within six months from the date hereof, and half-way between this and London. A meeting to be held at Tom Cribb's, on Thursday evening, 8th of November next, beween the hours of six and nine, for the purpose of entering nto Articles, making the first deposit, &c.

In case of Mr. Ward's non-acceptance of this my ultinatum, the same is to be considered as lying open to ALL ENGLAND, for the space of six months from the present ate; but should no one take up the Gauntlet within the aforesaid period, then, BE IT KNOWN UNTO ALL MEN, that, from and after the expiration of that term, I shall turn a deaf car to any further call to the Ring, and consider that the title of Champion of England will then duly devolve on Bottle-in-Hand Inn, Your obedient Servant,

Bridgenorth, Oct. 21, 1827.

Thos. Brown.

The meeting at Tom Cribb's did not produce the desired result to the Fancy; and up to the present period, Dec. 6, 1827—No match has been made.

JEM WARD,

First introduced to the Milling World as the BLACK DIAMOND OF THE EAST, and, for a few fleeting months, viewed as the

CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

The parents of Jem, like those of Jack Randall and Ned O'Neal, were of Irish extraction; and the warm-hearted boys of the Emerald Isle, resident in London, hailed him, on his first appearance in the Prize Ring, as their hero, and stuck to him like glue. Jem's daddy, Nathaniel Ward, left Ireland to better his fortune, and opened a butcher's shop in the neighbourhood of Ratcliffe Highway, numerously inhabited, at that period, by Irishmen. It is true, Nat. did not want for the patronage of his countrymen; but, owing to the possession of a kind and



JEM WARD.

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Bath Street, Bristol & S. Vincent Sweet Liverpool, by



feeling heart, not letting "the hungry go empty away," and also giving too much trust, the shop soon proved to be "no go!" and Old Ward was compelled to close his shutters, and to seek a livelihood for himself and his heavy family in the laborious capacity of a ballast-heaver on the River Thames. JEM, the eldest of seven kids, was born on the 26th of December, 1800; and, during his boyhood, Young WARD soon distinguished himself by the use of his mauleys and his pins: uniting the qualities of a boxer and wrestler. He was a complete Champion amongst his associates; and even lads of a greater age and strength readily acknowledged his superiority. Jem was so great an admirer of the Art of Self-defence, that most of his leisure time when from school was occupied in sparring and wrestling. At the age of sixteen, Jem followed the occupation of a ballast-heaver, under the eye of his father: this employment, although extremely laborious, nevertheless increased our hero's strength, and he soon obtained the appellation of a fine-grown young man. At Bromley New Town a friendly sparring Club had been established; and JEM was soon the "hero of the tale" amongst its members. Here he took the shine out of the "young and the old," and he was always ready to accommodate either the Big or Little Blades with a taste of his quality. It was now determined by his sporting friends that he should quit his rehearsals and obscurity, and "try his luck" before the Public. In street rows he had proved himself a first-rate workman; and in numerous turn-ups, Jem convinced the spectators that he was

nothing else but A GOOD ONE.—The first introduction of Jem to the Amateurs was at the benefit of Sutton and Gybletts, at the Fives Court, on Tuesday, Jan. 22, 1822. We quote our own remarks on the subject, which appeared in the Sporting Journal at that time:—

"The principal novelty of the day was the introduction of a new Black Diamond: and although a little bit in the rough, yet now and then some parts of his shining qualities so far peeped out, that several persons asked, Who he was? Where did he come from? Is he a novice? Has he done any thing? 'His name is WARD,' said a by-stander: 'He is from the East end; and he is a rum one for a turn-up on the stones: he has put the quilt upon all those persons who have been opposed to him; but what he can do in the Prize Ring is another matter. However, WARD,' said he, 'can be backed against any thing of his weight (12 stone) excepting the Gas.' WARD was pitted with Spencer; and, like all new ones, he displayed more strength than coolness, and more milling than science. WARD received good encouragement from the Amateurs. His nob was considered a fighting one."

The merits of the Black Diamond were discussed throughout the Fancy, and a Subscription Purse was collected, in order to put his milling capabilities to the test. Dick Acton, considered a good man, and who had recently defeated Kendrick, a strong fellow of colour, was the opponent selected for Ward. On Wednesday, June 12, 1822, this battle was decided upon Moulsey Hurst. Josh. Hudson and Tom Jones

were the seconds for WARD; and Spring and Eales waited upon Acton.

Round 1. Acton acted on the defensive, as if to ascertain what novelties in the art he was to be this day treated with. Ward, after a little dodging about, let fly with the left hand, but the blow was short. Acton likewise missed; he, however, followed Ward, who kept retreating, when some hits were exchanged, but without effect. The Diamond put in a severe left-handed blow on Acton's nob, and got away, smiling. Acton followed him to the ropes, when Ward received a sharp hit on the cheek. The Diamond made good use of his legs, and got out of the corner; nor was he long before he planted a heavy blow on the right side of Acton's conk, which produced the claret. ("That's as good as a pinch of snuff to him," said Josh.) A pause. Ward's left hand now took liberties with the left side of Acton's nose, and the pink also followed; the Diamond getting away. (" Mind and keep your hand close,' said Josh.) Some more blows passed between them, when Ward again got away. Acton showed distress, as if tired; indeed he had been following the Diamond to a poor purpose. Ward put in a heavy hit under Acton's right eye, that produced the claret: they then closed, and, after some hitting on both sides, went down, Ward undermost. This round occupied eight minutes and a half, but evidently to the disadvantage of Acton. 10 to 4 on Ward.

- 2. Acton could not stop the left hand of Ward. The latter put in several facers, without receiving any return. In closing, Acton pummeled away, and both went down, Ward again undermost.
- 3. Acton made play, and put in a sharp blow on Ward's mug, but, on his endeavouring to repeat it, Ward stopped him with considerable science. Acton bored his opponent to the ropes, and, after a sharp struggle on both sides to obtain the throw, Ward got Acton down. (Shouts of applause.)
- 4. This round decided the fight. Acton seemed to depend more on stopping than hitting; but Ward had it, comparatively, all his own way: the latter made a good right-handed hit, and got away, laughing. Acton also got nobbed right and left; but, in making a desperate attempt, Ward received some heavy hits, and the claret was seen about his nose. (A pause, and looking at each other.) Ward put in

so severe a blow on the body, as to make Acton drop his arms. In closing, Ward had also the best of it; and, in going down, Acton was undermost. "It's nearly over!" was the cry.

5. Acton came up to the scratch, staring. Ward put in two or three nobbers, and ran Acton up to the ropes; but, in going down, Ward was undermost.

6, and last. Counter hits. Ward planted a severe blow on Acton's left eye, that made him wink again. The left hand of the former was repeatedly at work; and, by a sharp blow under the ear, Acton was floored. When time was called, he was insensible to it; and three or four minutes clapsed before he was able to get out of the ring. Time-fourteen minutes and a half.

Remarks.—The science, activity, and quick hitting exhibited by Ward, satisfied his backers, that, with a little more experience, he was calculated to make a noise in the milling world. Acton was too slow for his opponent. Ward, who was anxious to obtain work without delay, challenged Jack Martin for £150.

In order to keep the amateurs together, after Josh. Hudson had defeated Barlow, at Harpenden Common, on Tuesday, September 10, 1822, a Subscription Purse was entered into, to give Ward another opportunity of displaying his knowledge of boxing, with Burke, of Woolwich, brother to the pugilist who fought with Jack Randall. Hudson, after he had put on his clothes, went round the ring with his hat, and collected the blunt. The Woolwich hero was seconded by Tom Oliver and Abbot; and Ward was looked after by Tom Shelton and Harry Holt. The fight was over in seven minutes; in fact, it was rather a display of wrestling than milling. Burke had not the

slightest chance whatever: he was thrown upon his neck, and was not able to answer the call of "Time!" but, nevertheless, he soon recovered from the effects of the accident. Jem, by this victory, napped the stuff without any trouble.

After some meetings between the parties connected with the mill, as to the weight of Ward, a match was made, for £50 a-side, between our hero and Bill Abbot: and it being our intention, at all times, as faithful biographers, "nothing to extenuate, or set down aught in malice," we feel induced to give our report of the battle, with several letters which passed on the subject, at the period alluded to, in order that our readers may decide for themselves, without identifying ourselves at all with either the Pugilist or his Backer.

PUGILISM [instead of which, read made-up ROB-BERY!] between WARD (the Black Diamond) and Abbot (the conqueror of Oliver), for £50 a-side, at Moulsey Hurst, on Tuesday, October 22, 1822.

An unusual degree of interest had been excited throughout the Fancy, respecting the event of this battle, in consequence of the superior milling talents displayed by WARD in his fight with Acton, and also in his various exhibitions at the Fives' Court, but more particularly in his set-to with Cy. Davis. At one o'clock Abbot threw his hat into the ring, followed by Richmond and Josh. Hudson as his seconds; and, in a few minutes afterwards, WARD, attended by Eules and Tom Jones, made his appearance.

- Round 1. Both the men appeared in fine condition; and a minute or two elapsed, when Ward hit short with his left hand; but he soon rectified this mistake, by nobbing his opponent, getting away, and laughing at him. In a close, both went down; but Ward had the throw.
- 2. It was already seen that Abbot was a plaything in the hands of Ward; for he not only nobbed him with the utmost ease, but put in so severe a hit on the body, that Abbot went back three yards staggering, and must have fallen down, had not the ropes prevented him. Abbot, however, returned to the charge, when the round was finished by Ward hitting him down.—7 to 4.
- 3. Ward, from his tapping, light play, was, however, denominated a *China-man*; but nevertheless the head of his opponent was so much at his service, that he kept *pinking* without getting any return. Abbot was severely thrown.
- 4. The backers of Ward were in high glee, that it was all right; and Abbot received another fall, ready to burst him.
 - 5. Abbot received a severe hit, and fell on his knees.
- 6, 7, 8. In all these rounds Abbot appeared perfectly stupid from the repeated conkers he received, and the severe falls he experienced. 5 and 6 to 1.
- 9, 10, 11, 12. Abbot was so much at a loss that his blows were thrown away; in fact, he had not the shadow of a chance. In the last round he received a tremendous cross-buttock.
- 13, 14, 15, 16, 17. The whole of the minds of the amateurs were so much made up, in consequence of the superior talents displayed by Ward, who did as he liked with his opponent, that 10 to 1 was offered, but no takers.
- 18. Abbot hit down, and the battle was considered all but over; so much so, that Tom Belcher left the ring to get his pigeon, to convey the intelligence to town of the defeat of Abbot. On crossing the river at Hampton, the first party he met, in a boat, he asked, who had won the battle. "Abbot," was the reply. "Impossible!" said Belcher. He also inquired of another party—"Abbot," was the answer. "It can't be—you certainly must be mistaken," rejoined the Hero of the Castle. In the third boat he saw Abbot and his second, when he repeated his inquiries; and on being informed that Abbot was the winner, Tom replied, "I am now

satisfied;" and immediately sent up the pigeon, with Abbot's name attached to it, instead of Ward's.

- 19. At the conclusion of this round, Eales, observing something wrong in his man, called out to Ward's backer, who immediately stepped into the ring, when Eales with much indignation observed, "Ward says he means to cut it this round, he shall lose it." "No," replied his backer.
- 20. Ward now endeavoured to drop fighting, in order to give Abbot a chance; and actually, in an under tone, as we are informed by his second, said to Abbot—" Now hit me." When Eales remonstrated with him for such conduct, he observed, "I know my orders—I must not win it." 100 to 1 on Ward.
- 21. Ward gave his opponent all the opportunity he could; but Abbot was so distressed, that he could scarcely knock a fly off a loaf; but Ward took care to go down.
- 22, and last. Ward went down after a slight skirmish, and on being picked up and placed on his second's knee, he smiled, but recollecting "his orders," and for fear that Abbot should give in, he went off in a swoon, and when "time" was called, he would not notice it till he thought proper to come to, and quit the ring.

Remarks.—It is impossible to describe the consternation, as well as the indignation, expressed by the Amateurs; and the result must be a tie-up to prize fighting. So barefaced a robbery was never before witnessed in the annals of pugilism. The Umpire, when asked his opinion, replied, "He could not swear it was a cross; but he was quite satisfied there was wrong conduct somewhere." The most honourable part of the sporting people declared they would not pay at present; and several gentlemen who had lost heavy stakes agreed to meet the next evening at the One Tun, in Jermyn Street, in order to investigate the matter; or, in the slang phrase of the ring, this "ready-made luck" fight. Ward, on recovering

from his swoon, made his way out of the ring, and in his eagerness to get across the water to Hampton, jumped with the utmost ease over some ropes, laughing at the credulity of his backers.

Two other fights took place, but the principal part of the Amateurs were so disgusted that they left the ring.

COMPLETE EXPOSURE AND DETECTION OF THE ABOVE CROSS.

A most numerous and respectable meeting of sporting characters took place at the One Tun, in Jermyn Street, on Wednesday evening, October 23, to investigate the suspicious circumstances respecting the termination of the above prize fight. Pierce Egan was unanimously requested to take the chair; and upon taking his seat, the following letter was handed to him to read:—

" Cribb's, Panton Street, Haymarket.

"SIR,—I regret extremely that it is not in my power to attend the meeting this evening, which is convened for the purpose of inquiring into the result of yesterday's fight; but I think it necessary to trouble you thus far—so thoroughly convinced am I of the unfair result of the battle, that I must beg you to state to the gentlemen present, (amongst whom, no doubt, are some who lost money to me on that occasion,) that I shall decline receiving a shilling; at the same time, so important do I consider the decision of an Umpire, (and a more honourable man does not breathe than the gentleman who officiated yesterday,) that, should the only person to whom I am indebted insist upon his money, it shall be paid; and so conscientious and strictly honourable do I consider the gentleman to whom I allude, that I have no hesitation in leaving it entirely to himself. The tenor of my letter you will of course find to be this:—That a more flagrant cross

never disgraced the Prize Ring, (that was so incontestably proved) and that consequently no real sporting character can expect that his bets should be valid. "I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

" P. S. The Umpire has given no decision excepting upon Ward's not rising to time."

WARD, his backer, Tom Belcher, Fales, Cribb, Burns, &c. were present. Eales (the second to WARD) stated, "That towards the conclusion of the battle, he wished him to go in and win it; but was greatly surprised to hear WARD say he had his orders. and must not win the battle." WARD appeared greatly agitated, and denied it; however, being left to himself for two or three minutes, and called upon by the Chairman to tell the truth, he burst into tears, hung down his head, and admitted "it was a Cross." The Chairman, by the desire of the company, then asked him who was the person that wished him to sell the battle? WARD said, Mr. Watson, his backer; and that his backer had promised him £100, if he lost the fight.

WARD was called upon by the Chairman to state the particulars: he said, "That as he was riding with his backer to Walton, he asked him (WARD) how much he should get by the fight? He told his backer that he had been promised by several gentlemen small sums, if he won it, amounting to £70. My backer said, I must lose, and he would give me £80. I said I would not lose it; then he replied, I should have £100."

Mr. Watson, in reply, denied it, and produced a certificate signed by WARD, that he had done the best to win the battle; that WARD went with him in a hackney-coach before a justice of the peace in Hatton Garden; but the magistrate refused to let him swear to such a document.*

" Hatton Garden, London, Oct. 23, 1822.

"This is to certify, the undermentioned is the statement I make oath to, as the true and real fact of my fight on Tuesday last with Abbot. I did my best to win the fight, and I know it was the blow received in the neck that prevented it. I never had money offered me by any individual to lose the fight; had I won, I should have received, through previous offers, one hundred and twenty pounds. At the time I received the blow, I was unsensed, so much so, that I did not hear the time called.

"JAMES WARD.

"Witness—Thos. Watson.
ROBT. FRESHFIELD.
EDW. PAULIN."

Here a gentleman observed, that to wish a man to commit a cross, was not to be compared with the crime of adding perjury to it.

WARD again shed tears, stating that as he lay in

* Wednesday two gentlemen of sporting notoriety, accompanied by Ward, the pugilist, who fought with Abbot, at Moulsey Hurst, attended for the purpose of Ward making an affidavit. One of the gentlemen stated, that he held stakes for a large sum, depending on the fight, which Ward lost. That the gentleman who backed Ward, suspecting that he sold the battle, refused to consent to his (the applicant) paying the wager over, until Ward made oath, that he fought as well as he could, and that he lost the battle in consequence of a blow he received on the neck. The magistrate observed, that on their own confession an information might be laid against the gentlemen for a breach of the peace, for which they would be liable to be sent to work at the mill in the House of Correction. He could not swear such an affidavit, even if a man were hold enough to volunteer to make eath of a breach of the public peace. They were ordered to go about their business. —Moraing Merald.

bed in the morning, at the house of his backer, the latter person came up to him in a great flurry, and said, "Ward, if you do not stick to it now, nay, swear to it, that you have lost the battle fairly, we shall not get the money;" and his backer also told him to complain of his back, and to walk lame, if any gentleman should see him: he did so accordingly, as he thought he must do every thing his backer told him.

Mr. Freshfield and Captain P—stated to the meeting, that they had asked Ward in the morning, at the house of his backer, if it was a fair fight? He answered, "Yes; and that he had done his best to win the battle." It was also observed that Ward had several times, in the course of the evening, wished to leave the room, in order to avoid the investigation.

The backer of Ward, Mr. Watson, declared he believed the battle to be a cross; but at the same time he pledged his honour, nay, he would take his oath, that he was not privy to such a circumstance. He had every thing to lose, and nothing to gain by such an event. He was well known to the Sporting World—his character was now before them; and he defied any person to prove that he had won any considerable sum, so as to have induced him to act like such a fool and a scoundrel. On the contrary, he had backed Ward, and he trusted the battle money would not be given up.

The gentleman who backed Abbot said he would not receive the money; but, nevertheless, he thought Abbot ought to have something done for him, as it did not appear that he had acted wrongly. (Great applause.)

Mr. T. Belcher said, that, previously to the battle, he had heard that something was wrong; and he mentioned it to Mr. Watson, who immediately laid him the odds on Ward.

Before the question was put, WARD was again called, when he persisted, or to use his own words, said, "It was a proper fair cross. That he was ignorant in the ways of the world, not used to company, nor to drink wine. His backer had also endeavoured to make him tipsy the night before fighting, saying, Never mind, WARD, you have but little work to do to-morrow; therefore it is of no consequence how much you drink.' As he hoped to go to Heaven hereafter, whatever he had done wrong was according to the directions of his backer, and not his inclination. He had told nothing to-night but the truth, and he was without a shilling. He also wished to inform the company, that Mr. Watson said, if he did not swear to it, he should lose £300 in the country, and he wrote a letter to that effect; but shortly afterwards he tore it all to pieces in a passion."

Mr. Watson again protested that he had no knowledge of the cross; and, as to the letter, it had nothing to do with the subject, but was intended for a lady.

It was suggested to the Chairman, on putting the question, that no person ought to vote who had bets on the fight; but the backer of Ward said, that every sporting man present ought to give his vote.

It was carried unanimously, that the battle between WARD and Abbot was a cross; the backer of WARD holding up his hand that it was in his opinion a cross.

Tom Cribb, in a very animated manner, came for-

ward, and said, that he had never done wrong in his life; and that WARD was a poor, ignorant young man, and he believed he had been led away; and also, that he had told the truth;—as a proof of his opinion, he should make him a present of a sovereign; as it was high time a stop should be put to such crosses. Several gentlemen followed the Champion's example.

The meeting then separated. We were informed, by the President of the Daffy Club, who held the stakes of £50 a-side, that he had scarcely been tucked-up in bed, past twelve o'clock on Wednesday night, when he was knocked up by Mr. Watson, and, on answering him, the latter said, the fight between Abbot and Ward had been proved a cross; and desired the President of the D. C. not to give up the battlemoney.

The following Letter, connected with the above subject, was left at the Office of The Dispatch:—

"Friday morning, Oct. 25. should Mr. Harmer not see you when he calls this morning, to take or send to him the statement of that ungrateful fellow, Ward—you have it. I beg to assure you I have not the least objection to your publishing any thing you can prove against me; at the same time must think it unfriendly and unmanly* to lay before the public your bare thoughts

^{*} I am sorry at all times to be unfriendly; but I trust, without egotism, that the term unmanly does not attach to my character: however, I shall leave it to the consideration of those gentlemen who were at the Tun, and who also read the above report of the Public Meeting which took place at that house, to say whether it is not a faithful and accurate account of the proceedings. I have only to observe, that as yet I have done nothing more than the bounden duty of a Reporter; but my thoughts will be published hereafter on this subject, with the intent of benefiting the Prize Ring.—Pierce Egan.

to my prejudice and injury, or even what other gentlemen, who, like myself, have lost their money, may please to think. I have done every thing openly, to satisfy yourself and the public; and the men in the same situation as myself, who ought to have supported me while endeavouring to save their money with my own, I find the first to reward a man who has publicly declared himself dishonest, and not worthy of belief. My motive of calling on you this morning is in consequence of what I have read in the public Papers this morning.

"Your humble servant,"

On Monday, Nov. 4, 1822, a meeting took place at Taltersall's, respecting the avowed cross on the part of WARD, when, after a great deal of chaffing and murmuring amongst the betters, the President of the D. C., who held the stakes, offered, before witnesses, the £50 a-side to each of the backers. This offer was refused on the part of the backers. The President immediately put the £100 into his pocket, and left Tattersall's. It was then agreed, that the whole of the affair should be laid before the P. C. and Mr. Jackson; and their decision should be final. Several members of the P.C., who were at Taltersall's, gave an extra-judicial opinion, that as both of the backers had publicly avowed it to be a cross, ultimately it must be declared a draw: and that no bets would be paid. It is only fair to state, that the backer of WARD said, if he received the money, he would give it up to Abbot: and the backer of Abbot also publicly declared, that if Mr. Jackson decided in favour of Abbot, he should, most certainly, receive upon the event!

To the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch.

SIR,-Placing the most implicit reliance on the integrity of Mr. W., I freely backed Ward against Abbot, having the fullest confidence in his superiority as a boxer; but my imagination will not convey to me language forcible enough to give a just idea how disappointed I was, when I first heard that Mr. W. was the leading character in one of the most unsporting-like occurrences that has taken place within my recollection of the Prize Ring. I agree with the honest Old Lion, Cribb, that the inexperienced youth has been imposed upon; and I take this opportunity of giving Mr. Cribb credit for his noble conduct, in subscribing a sovereign for Ward, which, I believe, was followed by many other gentlemen present at the sporting house where the meeting took place. Mr. W. was present, and, I understand, held up his hand (honest man!) that it was, he believed, a cross; -but the mask is off, and Mr. W.'s just features appear. No person, that I have bots with, will receive a shilling. Can you find a corner for your constant reader, FAIR PLAY? Nov. 4, 1822.

P. S .- I would have troubled you with a line before this, but ill health prevented me.

To the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch.

Ratcliff, Oct. 29, 1822.

SIR,—Perceiving my signature attached to an instrument for the purpose of being sworn to by Ward, and that signature having been obtained under circumstances very questionable, as to the means resorted to by Mr. Watson for giving credit to the document, I feel it my bounden duty not only to protest against my name appearing as giving sanction to that document, but I must likewise add, it was obtained without my having the remotest idea of the purpose it was intended to serve. I herewith enclose a letter, shewing that it was business connected with my profession that called me to the west end of the town, on Wednesday morning last; having transacted which, I was on my return down Bondstreet, when, at the end, in Piccadilly, I saw Mr. Watson in conversation with a gentleman, when he signified, by a motion of his hand, that he wished me to stop, and speak to him. I therefore waited until that gentleman left him; when he came up, and asked me how I did: he told me, that the

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man he had backed on the day before had lost the fight. I asked him, who had been fighting; for I positively did not know. He replied, Ward and Abbot, and that Ward had lost; and he (Mr. W.) had lost between sixty and seventy pounds. He then asked me, if I was particularly engaged for half an hour. I replied, "No;" having concluded the business (as you will see by the time specified in the enclosed letter) which had brought me into that quarter. He then said, he was so sure that the fight was a cross, that he would make Ward swear he lost it fairly, before he would pay his bets; and he wished me to go with him. I said, "For what purpose do you wish me to go?" He replied, "Merely for your own curiosity, to hear what the man says." I then consented; when he told me, that he had detained Ward at his house, being unwilling to let him go, so sure was he that something was wrong. He then asked me to walk in, and shewed me into a room, while he went above to fetch down Ward. When he came, Mr.W. sent for a coach to the door; the man appearing to me unable to walk. A short time before the coach arrived, a gentleman came in, whom I afterwards understood to be Mr. Freshfield; and Mr. W. asked him to go, as he had before requested of me. When in the coach, Mr. W. ordered to be driven to Hatton Garden. Arrived there, Mr. W. said, "If you will wait here (the corner of the street) I will step over to the Office and see the Clerk;" which he did. On his return, he told us, that he must reduce to writing what he wished the man to swear to, and take it over to the Office; for which purpose he took us into a public house close by, and asked for pens, ink, and paper, which were brought him. Mr.W. began to write, but handed the paper over to Mr. Freshfield, who wrote down the man's answers to such questions as Mr. W. dictated, the substance of which you are acquainted with. Mr. W. then asked me to put some question to Ward, which I declined. The paper was then handed to Ward to sign; from him to Mr. Watson; from Mr. W. to Mr. Freshfield; and then to me; upon which I declined signing, telling Mr. W. that not having any thing to do with it, or any knowledge of such transactions, I was averse to being in any way made a party to it, saying, that he had merely brought me there for my own curiosity. I likewise said, that two witnesses were quite sufficient; upon which Mr. Freshfield replied, that three would be more respectable, and that he did not consider it much for one gentleman to ask of another, and that it would be doing Mr. W. a service I then witnessed it, and asked

if any thing more was wanted of me;—being replied to in the negative, I left them. I have thought it necessary, for my own justification, thus to enter into detail, and hope to convince the Public that I had not any connexion in this or any other transaction with those whose signatures are coupled with mine. I have now only to beg you will excuse the trouble I give you in requesting an insertion of this letter.

I beg to subscribe myself,
Yours, much obliged,
Edward Paulin.

To the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch.

Sir,-I trust you will excuse my obtruding upon you in requesting the insertion of a letter from me, whom I hope the Sporting World will consider as much sinned against as sinning. My late fight with Abbot having given rise to much, I may say much merited animadversion, I hope in extenuation some consideration may be made for my inexperience in the world, and a too great reliance on those who have seduced and deceived me. Had I taken the advice of my trainer, in lieu of lending a too ready credence to the apparent friendly promises of my backer, I should not have to deplore the commitment of an act which has caused me the most bitter regret. I should be most happy, by way of retrieving in some degree the credit I have lost, to fight Abbot again for the present stakes. If I ask too much in this, I am willing to meet him in the same ring with Hudson and Shelton, on the 19th instant, for a purse, or even for love.

I am, Sir, with the greatest respect,
Your obliged servant,
JAMES WARD.

Nov. 12, 1827.

To the Editor of the Dispatch.

SIR,—Having already, in my letter which you did me the favour to insert in *The Dispatch* of 27th ult. positively denied the base assertions of Ward, as to my seducing him to lose his battle with Abbot, and being most anxious to avoid any thing like a newspaper discussion, I had determined not further to notice the subject; but as I find some insidious reports are still propagated to excite a prejudice against me, I once more,

and for the last time, beg your indulgence, to insert the fol-

lowing facts and observations:-

In the report published in your journal, of the proceedings at the One Tun, I am represented to have said, that " I defied any one to prove that I had won any considerable sum by Ward's losing." This is erroneous, for I declared then, as I have ever since done, and now do, that every shilling I betted on the event was laid in favour of Ward:-thus, so far from the insinuation which your reporter's account would convey, that I had been a winner, I lost all my bets by Ward's defeat. This not only appeared by my book (which I produced at Tattersall's), but is confirmed, by no one individual standing forward to assert that I had any sum or bet whatever in favour of Abbot; although abundant time has now been afforded for such proof, if any such could have been offered. My interest, therefore, being palpably in favour of Ward winning the fight, the proof that I seduced him to commit a cross would require, as I should think, to be supported by strong, irrefragable, and unpolluted testimony; and some motive ought also to be shewn for my acting so diametrically opposite to my interest; but, instead of this being the case, the only evidence against me is the unsupported assertion of Ward-the man, who, from his own confession, is so base as to be wholly unworthy of credit; and, so far from any advantage or incentive being proved, for my acting as he describes, none is even suggested.

Let me now beg that Ward's conduct and statement may be examined: - In the first place, he represents that no intimation was made to him, until the day before the fight, that it was wished he should lose. Now, if any cross was intended, is it likely that the principal person who was to be consulted should not be spoken to, and his decision ascertained, until the very eve, as it were, of the battle; and when, of course, it was too late to make any great advantage by knowing his mind? He says, he was told he should have £100, if he lost the fight. Now, as the battle was altogether one of minor interest, and, so far as I can learn, an event on which no great betting took place, how then could it be worth while to make such an offer, and especially when the fight was so near at hand? Again, is it probable that a man, who was to gain as much by winning as he says he was offered for losing, would, in addition to forfeiting his honour and his fame, have thrown away the certainty for the shadow, and, instead of receiving the battle money, presents, &c. as he knew he must if he won, would be satisfied with the mere promise of a man, who, by making such a proposition, was unworthy of all confidence? In the next place, he represents what passed as being rather a loose conversation than a serious application made to him, and a positive engagement and promise on his part to lose. I ask, is this natural? He admits that he did not remonstrate, or show any reluctance to yield to the proposition, and thus shows he is entirely void of all honourable and proper feeling; and if it was intended to bet largely, with a knowledge that there was to be a cross—would any man who was negotiating for such an event have been satisfied, without receiving a positive and full assurance that the party who was to be bet against would lose?

It will be recollected, that Ward had voluntarily offered to swear that he had done his best to win the fight, and that he went to the Police Office to take his oath to that effect; that when he first went to the One Tun, he positively and repeatedly asserted the same thing; and it was not until after he had been told, "that he should never fight again unless he acknowledged it was a cross; but should be protected and patronised if he did make such an admission;" that he brought his mind to tell that story, which he found was likely to benefit him; and, strange to say, that directly this man admitted himself to have been a villain, he was commiserated and rewarded. On Ward's confessing it was a cross, he was asked, how he could bring his mind to swear he had done his best to win; and he answered, with the most unblushing effrontery, and even with a smile, "You know, gentlemen, I would swear anything for 100 guineas." Here, then, is a fellow proclaiming his own infamy, and his total disregard of veracity even on oath; and yet, on his bare assertion, contrary to all probability, and when it was his interest to say what he did, and the words were almost, as I may say, put into his mouth, some persons are illiberal enough to believe me culpable.

Ward also stated, that his backer had given him only cabbage and bacon for dinner, the day before the fight, and had afterwards made him drunk with wine. Now, as to the dinner, I suppose he wished it to be believed, that he had been deprived of nourishing food just before the battle; but if he had consented to lose, was it not perfectly immaterial what had been given him? But the fact is, that he had a roast fowl, and this he afterwards admitted; and as to his being drunk, he confessed, when questioned, that he had only had three glasses of wine, but said it had intoxicated him, because he was unused to wine; but he asserted that he was then sober, although he had drank three glasses of wine

before, and more than a bottle after dinner.

In conclusion, I beg to refer the candid investigator to my conduct at the fight, when I not only laid my 2 to 1 on Ward's winning, but, on its being suggested that he was about to do something wrong, I went into the ring and stated the impossibility of his acting improperly, and stated aloud my opinion, that he must win and nothing else. Surely, then, if I had solicited him to lose, he would have chosen that moment for mentioning the circumstance, and rectifying his error, especially as he must have perceived that I was betting upon him. I now leave the facts to the impartial consideration of the public, and the Sporting World in particular; and, until any person can shew that I had any interest, except in Ward's winning the fight, which I confidently defy the world to do, I shall not again notice any attack or observation which may be made against me on this subject.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.
T. WATSON.

Nov. 17, 1822

In consequence of WARD's misconduct, the members of the P.C., who had a meeting on the subject, expelled JEM from the use of their ropes; and directions were given to Bill Gibbons to pay strict attention to their orders. A letter was likewise received from Coventry by Mr. Jackson, from one of the umpires in the fight between Abbot and WARD, stating his decided opinion that it was a most disgraceful > on the part of WARD, and that no bets were to be paid; but, in consideration that no proof of blame being attached to Abbot, he ought to receive the £50, as a remuneration for his loss of time and expenses of training, &c. The stakeholder (the P. of the D.C.) positively refused to give up the money to Abbot, notwithstanding the above opinion. After considerable disputes upon the subject, the stakes were drawn, and the backers of WARD and Abbot agreed to receive £50 each.

To the Editor of the Weekly Dispatch.

Sir,—It is with considerable regret that I feel myself called upon to make the following strong animadversions on a circumstance which took place at the Fives' Court, on Tuesday last. It was rather late when I entered the Court: but I could scarcely believe my own eyes, on looking towards the stage, and witnessing Ward (the man who acknowledged fighting a most disgusting cross) setting-to with Abraham Belasco. I immediately expressed my astonishment and indignation; but several by-standers observed, it must have occurred through the mistake of the Master of the Ceremonies. ready to admit, it is possible that Ould Tom Jones (as honest and as good a boxer as ever stripped off a shirt) might not have been acquainted with the recent decision of Mr. Jackson and the members of the P.C. on that subject; but I am surprised that Ward could have had the unblushing effrontery to have dared to thrust himself forward on such a public occa-Sir, I am not one of those rigid persons, who entertain an opinion, that because a man has done wrong once, that he is always to do wrong through life; neither do I go to the extremity of excluding Ward from ever appearing again in the Prize Ring. But, surely, Sir, if the authority of Mr. Jackson does not extend over the privileges of the Fives' Court, as well as the ropes belonging to the P.C., I think, out of respect to that gentleman, who has done so much to support the Pugilists, Ward ought not to have been suffered to exhibit on the public stage, under Mr. Jackson's immediate cognisance. Why, Sir, such conduct is positively laughing at the above decision; and it does not signify whether boxers act HONESTLY, in future, a rush. Indeed, after this contempt of every thing like decency on the part of Ward, I shall expect to see-perhaps the bills are now out for a benefit for him, beginning thus: -" The patronage of the Sporting World is most respectfully solicited for Ward, the poor young man who was led astray to fight a cross, and who now finds he can get nothing by doing wrong: therefore wishes to beg pardon, and drop it: and he will, in future, see whether HONESTY will serve his TURN better!" Sir, I was glad to see the Sporting World had made a stand, (as prize-fighting was at a low ebb enough before,) and determined to punish: that is, to convince Ward of his error; and also to operate as a warning—a decided precedent—to other Pugilists, to mind such disgraceful and unmanly conduct, or to beware of the consequences. I have since been informed that Ward set-to at Purcell's benefit.—

Sir, as a very old supporter of the Prize Ring, I have thrown out the above hints; and that you will continue to act upon that impartiality which distinguishes your widely circulated Journal, and to expose every thing in the shape of a , is the sincere wish of your correspondent, PLAY FAIR. Portman-square, Dec. 4, 1822.

WARD, at this juncture, was considered completely defunct in the Milling World; and the general opinion was, that he would never be permitted again to enter the Prize Ring. In fact, so strong was the prejudice entertained against WARD, that at Holt's opening Dinner, on Friday, November 22, 1822, it was proposed to back JEM against Barlow for £100; but this proposition was immediately scouted by the friends of Barlow, who said, the latter should not disgrace himself with a man who had been expelled the P. C. ropes.

WARD kept himself quiet for a short time, and also expressed his sorrow to the Commander-in-Chief and the Amateurs in general, for his misconduct, pleading the inexperience of youth, and a total ignorance of the ways of the world; and promising to do every thing in his power, to restore his tarnished fame in the eyes of the Sporting World. At length an opportunity offered itself, which tended to soften the asperity of the Fancy towards WARD. After the fight between Hall and Wynnes, at Wimbledon Common, on Tuesday, February 4, 1823, he entered the ring for a Subscription Purse of the trifling value of £5. His opponent was a high-couraged countryman, and called White-headed Bob; but the yokel, as he was termed, was not quite a novice, having taken a few lessons from Acton. WARD was seconded by Halton and Belasco;

and the countryman by Carter and Abbot. This was a prime battle, and WARD showed off his milling talents in great style; and, although his superior tactics enabled him to finish the rounds almost as he pleased, yet the countryman proved himself as good a bit of stuff as ever peeled. WARD received some heavy blows on the body, and also one on the neck; but the nob of the yokel was completely transformed-not the space of a tizzy escaped punishment. Bob would not give in, he was so completely game; but his seconds insisted he should cut it, as he had not a shadow of chance. Twenty rounds-19 minutes. How this battle took place, that is to say, the re-appearance of WARD within the P. C. ropes, we have no knowledge. Perhaps after the old adage-" to forget and forgive!" WARD offered to fight without any reward; and, from the severe lesson he received upon a former occasion, he said, "He would never be led astray any more, but endeavour to recover the ground he had lost, by the most attentive and honourable conduct towards the Amateurs." The judges pronounced WARD the best twelve stone man in the ring.

WARD, in order to improve his success, as well as to reinstate himself in the good opinion of the Amateurs, under the kind assistance of Mr. Turner, of the Mulberry Tree, Commercial Road, inserted the three following challenges in the columns of the Weekly Dispatch:—

A CHALLENGE TO ANY TWELVE OR THIRTEEN STONE MAN IN ENGLAND.

Feb. 7, 1823.

SIR,—In hopes, through the medium of your widely circulated paper, to find an early customer, I request the favour VOL. IV.

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of your insertion of my challenge to fight any one within two months, of my own weight, viz. 12 stone, for £25 or £50 a-side. Rather than remain longer idle, I should not be nice in giving half a stone, or even a stone. A deposit is ready on receiving an answer cither through your journal, or to me, direct.

I am, Sir, very respectfully, Your obliged servant,

JAMES WARD.

Mulberry Tree, Mulberry-street, Commercial-road (East.)

To Mr. Thomas Shelton.

SIR,—Being in want of a job, and understanding the match is off between you and Joshua Hudson, I beg leave to offer myself to your notice as a customer, for £100 a-side; my friends having offered to back me for that sum; £25 of which is now ready for a deposit, at Mr. Hulme's, the Three Compasses, Osmond-street, Whitechapel, on next Wednesday evening. If you have no objection to the proposition of my backers, I shall be very happy to see you at the place and time above specified.

Yours, &c.

JAMES WARD,

Mr. Shelton, Hole-in-the-Wall, Gate-street, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

SIR,—In consequence of receiving no answer from Carter, as to posting the Pony, I should imagine his chaff-cutting machine must have been at work when he challenged me. As my wish is fighting, and nothing but fighting I mean, I shall be happy to accommodate Peter Crawley for £50 or £100 a-side, once within two months. If this meets his wish, he can always find me, as at foot. Requesting the favour of your inserting this in *The Dispatch* of to-morrow.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

JAMES WARD.

Mr. Turner's, Mulberry Tree, Mulberry-street, Commercial-road, May 24, 1823.

The above challenge had not the desired effect, and Jem was determined to rusticate for a few months. He therefore started on a sparring tour, in company

with Maurice Delay and George Weston. Bath races was the first object in view; at the conclusion of which, a match was made between Rickens, a Bath man, and Jem Ward, for £20 a-side, and a subscription purse. The battle took place at Lansdown, a celebrated spot for milling by the Bristol boys, on Friday, July 2, 1823.

Bath, like Bristol, has given birth to some pugilistic heroes; and the sporting people of the former gay city have never been backward, when an opportunity offered, to support their champion. They can also chaff a little bit to turn it to account; and if they catch "a cockney astray," there is no place in the world where they can punish him better than at Bath. Therefore, to go "flat-catching" in those regions of taste and fashion, among the inhabitants, who are always upon the look-out for "customers," the chance is at least 7 to 4 against the cove who "tries it on;" or upon a par with a half-bred one who might try to have a nibble at the Sheenies in Petticoat-lane. But when a sharp gets the worst of it, he frets, fumes, and complains for a month. The above match was made at the Castle and Ball; and very few, if any, Mr. Greens are to be picked up in the sporting room of this most respectable Inn. JEM WARD, like other gemmen who set out upon their travels, preferred being incog.; and, in imitation of his betters, to prevent the trouble of answering addresses and congratulations in the towns through which he passed, he made use of the designation of Sawney Wilson, as a nom de la guerre. His pals, (or rather in the character of his attendants,) George Weston and Maurice Delay, Knights of the

Fists, were at his elbow to plan or execute, as the necessity of the moment required. The above boxers "looked in" at the Castle and Ball, to see if any thing might suit them; and milling being the theme of the conversation, and Rickens, the hero of the argument, a fine young man, nearly 14 stone in weight, and possessing great muscular power; he was offered to be backed at 6 to 4 against Sawney Wilson, when the latter was proposed as an opponent. The Swells of the Bath Fancy were pleased with the match; and, to make it more secure, Pearce (brother to the late Game Chicken) and Harris, also well known at Bristol, were engaged as his seconds: and Sawney (not from the North, but the South) was waited on by Weston and Delay. At five o'clock they entered the ring. The colours, blue for the Bath champion, and green for Sawney, were tied to the stakes by Weston and Pearce. The former offered 10 sovereigns that Sawney won the colours, which was immediately taken.

Round 1.—Rickens, when stripped, was a fine picture of a man in excellent condition; and also capable of disposing of his opponent without much trouble. Sawney was all right, and felt as confident as if the battle was over. Some little sparring occurred, and a few blows of no consequence were exchanged between them. Sawney, on the look-out for a chance, made himself up in good distance for mischief, and let fly at his adversary's nob so tremendously, that his seconds lost sight of him for an instant, and found him at full length on the ground—7 to 4 on Sawney, but no takers.

2. The Bath champion came up to the scratch like a good one; and made play right and left. Here the fine fighting of Sawney rather astonished the spectators, as he stopped Rickens, with the utmost sang froid. The Bath hero, not dismayed, tried what strength would do for him, and made a desperate rush at Sawney; the latter stopped him, and a

short rally took place, when Rickens was sent down.—2 to 1 on Sawney: a few takers.

- 3. Sawney, to give the spectators a "taste of his quality," commenced fighting, and planted so heavy a blow on Rickens' conk, that, if he had been shot, he could not have made his way quicker to the turf,—the claret following profusely. "This be no Sawney, I be certain sure," said a Bath yokel, who had been gammoned to bet the contents of his little market bag. "You're quite right, Measter," replied a flash Solicitor; "it's properly Trim-street to wit! Why, you booby, it is the wealth of the Royal Crescent to the Screw Crib near Pultney Bridge, and not a shadow of chance to win!"—£100 to £10, but no takers.
- 4. Sawney came smiling to the scratch, having it all his own way. Rickens never flinched from his task, but showed like a brave man at the mark. The guard of his opponent was so secure, that on finding no chance to obtain an opening, Rickens made a most determined rush; but he again failed, and was floored by a heavy counter hit.
- 5. Rickens, although the chance was so much against him, fought like a hero. It was a fine fighting, manly round; and the Bath Champion contested every inch of ground, till he went down from a severe body blow. "It is all right," said Weston; "you have got him, Sawney, now, to your own weight."
- 6. It was mere play to Sawney. He was liberal in the extreme with his gifts; but he begged to be excused from receiving any presents in return. The Bath Champion had now got a new situation—Receiver General for his backers; and he measured his length on the ground, by way of sealing the contract.
- 7. Rickens was getting weak, and terribly distressed—covered with punishment; but his brave heart was too game to say "NO!" He napped at every step, till he went down quite exhausted. "Take the brave fellow away!" from all parts of the Ring.
- 8, and last. The cat was let out of the bag—the mystery was developed—the secret was blown—Sawney had taken off his disguise; and Jem Ward, the Black Diamond, from the East End of the Metropolis, was at length found out in the Ring opposed to the Bath Champion. If Rickens had not proved himself a game man, he might have gone away several rounds previous, without having any disgrace attached to his

character as a milling cove. He was finished by a teazer under his ear, which sent him down like a log; and, when time was called, he was deaf. It was over in 15 minutes.

OBSERVATIONS.—The Bathonians have no right to grumble at the above ruse de guerre: it is perfectly fair, both in sporting and in the field of battle. The provincial betting men, like the town ones, ought always to be on their guard; but the fact is, they have been out-sharped in the present instance, as they thought of picking-up Sawney Wilson as a flat, while, on the contrary, they have been compelled to stand "the flats" in turn, and "don't like it." At all events, the Bath Fancy ought to feel proud their Champion proved himself so game and high-couraged a boxer. WARD won it without a scratch on his face or body; and he is also considered, by the best judges, equal to any man in England. Amongst those Amateurs who admire both the Stage and the Ring, "Call a rose by any other name, and it will smell as sweet," if it has the desired effect; i. e. it does not signify a jot to them whether "Sawney" or "The Black Diamond" gains the battle-only let them win. WARD was soon matched to fight another Summerset man, for £100 a-side.

Jem and his pals pursued their excursion, not only accompanied by Fame, but better blunted by the late conquest than when they started from the Metropolis. Our hero soon produced considerable sport amongst the youkels at Portsdown Fair. A sparring booth was soon knocked-up for the head-ification and instruction of the youkels, and the amusement of the younger

branches of the Green family, who have never had an opportunity of witnessing a bout at the Fives' Court; in which Weston and Winterflood gave their assistance. The Black Diamond (who may fairly be termed a brilliant of the first water) did all he could to accommodate the numerous customers who wished for a taste of the mufflers. Much mirth was excited by a "Knight of the Rainbow," whose length, weight, and vanity, led him to believe he could polish the rough Diamond; but Jem's mauley was constantly rap, tap, tapping on Johnny Trot's frontispiece, and occasionally rung the bell of his ear, until poor Trot did not know whether he had his own hair or a wig on. - "Vy don't you look!" says JEM; "and not vink your peepers in that ere vay." "Because," says Sir Rainbow, "you plays so ruffish-and I'll have no more on't."

Ward, according to agreement, went to Southampton Races, to fight a man of the name of Johnson, a Bristolian, and a friend of Bill Neate's. On Shirley Common, August 24, 1823, the battle took place. On peeling, it was evident that Ward must win, being much the heavier man, and better in-fighter. The first five rounds were opened rather in playing with each other than fighting; but Ward's seconds, then finding that nothing could be done in the betting way, told Jem to go in and finish it, which he did in three rounds, Johnson being completely beat to a stand-still; and Ward declaring, he should like no better sport than to beat as many Johnsons as could stand between him and St. Paul's. The fight lasted 17 minutes

By the above conquests, our hero thought he might

venture to shew himself in the Metropolis with a better grace than when he left it; and, accordingly, at the Fives' Court, in September, he informed the Amateurs, that a nobleman would back him against Josh. Hudson for £100 a-side. The match was made, to take place at Moulsey Hurst. Ward's peace was now considered to have been made with the Fancy in general, who were anxious to witness the fine fighting of our hero, opposed to one of the highest couraged boxers upon the list: but, unfortunately for Ward, on November 11, 1823, in the course of fifteen rounds, occupying 35 minutes, he was compelled to strike his colours to the out-and-out Josh. Hudson.

The friends of Ward did not desert him on his defeat by Hudson, but readily came forward to back him against Philip Sampson, for £100 a-side. This battle was decided at Colnbrook, seventeen miles from London, on Monday, June 21, 1824, (after Barney Aaron and Arthur Matthewson had left the Ring). Sampson was seconded by Aby Belasco and Harmer; and Ward by Tom Owen and Tom Oliver. The odds were in favour of Ward, 5 to 4.

- Round 1. Ward stood with the left arm extended, and Sampson ready with both hands. Five minutes passed in sparring—attitudes of both beautiful. Sampson backed to the ropes. Ward threw out for a draw. Sampson returned, and hit short. Sampson dropped, from a slip.—No mischief.
- 2. Sparring again. Sampson evidently afraid of his man. Ward let fly—stopped; again at the body—stopped. Sampson countered, and slipped half down: Ward stood over, made up to hit as he rose; but, at the moment, Sampson put his hand to the ground, and saved his bones.
- 3. Sampson began left and right. Ward broke away in gallant style; then countered upon him, and tapped the

wine-vat. Sampson followed. Ward met him again. Sampson rolled down.—3 to 1 on Ward.

- 4. Sampson backed to the ropes, and made up for counterhitting. Ward shewed fine science to get at him. Sampson let fly. Ward stopped—went to work; but Sampson dropped on his knees, to avoid Ward's wrestling.
- 5. Ward closed on him, and played right and left on his head. He seemed to lay Sampson across his right hip, while he jobbed him with the left hand, until Sampson slipped away, and went down.
- 6. Sampson made play, and got one hand on Ward's left eye. Ward hit out. Sampson stopped him well. Sampson tried his long arms; but could not make them tell. He then dropped. It was easy to tell how this was to end.
- 7. Ward made play—whack on the head at both sides—then at the wind. ("Well stopped, Sampson!") Ward then hitting out plump, he knocked him down.
- 8. Sampson, furious from punishment, was kept writhing, from the rapidity of Ward's blows, up and down. Chopped him on the car, under the chin, and as he pleased—the blood flowing in one broad stream. Sampson went down.
- 9. Ward broke away from a desperate hit; and Sampson followed, giving the chance away. Ward met him, and closed for a fall; but Sampson again dropped.—6 to 1 on Ward.
- 10. Ward caught him in the wind: Sampson went away nearly doubled. A good rally. Ward unwise to stand it. Sampson made his right hand tell a trifle. A close, and open fighting again. Ward's hand, darting like a viper's tongue, scarified Sampson's face all over. Ward aimed a settler. Sampson ducked, and dropped.
- 11. Ward chopped him, over his guard, on the ear, and then bang on the nose. Sampson, all blood and bluster, followed him like a savage. Ward played with him, and dropped him easy.
- 12. Ward hit him left and right. Sampson down in an instant.
- 13. Sampson had no chance. Ward put all his fine fighting aside.
- 14. Sampson got Ward into a wild rally. ("Softly, Ward! What are you at?") A round hit sent him under; but he jumped up merrily, without his second's aid.

- 15. Sampson made play; but Ward met him, and knocked him clean down.
 - 16. This round was all in favour of Ward.
- 17. Ward closed the left eye, which blinked a little; and chopped his ear, while the blood flowed profusely. Sampson, all abroad, looked sick and sorrowful. Down he goes again.
- 18. Ward got away from some desperate body blows. Sparring a little. ("Fight, Jem!" on all sides.) Jem did fight, and threw his man, like a plaything.
- 19. Sampson hit out well; but Ward, all coolness, stopped him, and dropped him.
 - 20. Sampson made play; but was at once felled by Ward.
 - 21. Down again. Ward without a mark.
- 22. Ward began—one, two, both on the head—three, on the ribs. Sampson, nearly up, rushed for a chance. Ward stopped a mill from him.

For the next three rounds, Sampson was brought up but to receive; and, in the twenty-fifth round, he gave in, after fighting fifty minutes.

OBSERVATIONS.—It was delightful to witness the tactics displayed by Ward. He is a natural, and, perhaps, it may not be too much to term him a finished fighter. He certainly reminds us of the late Jem Belcher, and has some fine points about him. Ward's obtaining a conquest over so skilful a boxer, and so hard a hitter, as Sampson, is saying a great deal for him. He won his battle in a style seldom witnessed, and without a scratch.—Jem, you are calculated to accomplish great things, if you will only follow Paddy's chaunt, "Be a good boy, and take care of yourself!"

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

Sir,—Understanding it is not likely to be a mill between Shelton and Langan,—the latter brave boxer requiring six

months to recruit his strength; and the friends of Shelton having expressed their determination that he shall not fight in winter time; -under the above circumstances, I wish, in the most polite manner, to offer myself as a customer to the notice of Mr. Langan, at his own time; that is to say, at the expiration of six months from the day (July 7) when Langan offered to fight any man in England for the CHAMPION-SHIP. I by no means wish to interrupt Mr. Langan from paying that proper attention which is due to a parent; neither do I wish to prevent him from enjoying himself throughout the Summer, visiting the various country towns in England, and deriving all the advantages in his power attached to his milling pursuits; but, as it does not suit Mr. Shelton to pecl in winter time, and as Mr. Langan is ready to fight any man in England in the course of six months, I am ready, in order to satisfy the minds of numerous Amateurs, who have expressed great doubts upon the subject-which of us is the best man,-to accept his challenge to all England on account of the CHAMPIONSHIP! Therefore, Sir, I should feel much obliged if you will have the kindness to state, through the medium of your widely-circulated Sporting Journal, that I am ready to make a deposit of £50 a-side, on the second Tuesday in August, at Mr. Cribb's, the Union Arms, Pantonstreet, Haymarket, between the hours of eight and ten o'clock in the evening, towards making a match to fight on the 7th of January, 1825. This, Sir, will be allowing Mr. Langan seven months to prepare himself, after his battle with Spring. It is the wish of my backer, that I should do every thing in the most handsome and manly manner towards Mr. Langan; and, if the second Tuesday in August should prove inconvenient to him, that he will name any day he thinks proper, to make the match. I have only to add, Sir, that I wish the day for putting down the deposit may be as early as possible. Trusting that I shall receive an early answer, and wishing Mr. Langan good health,

July 17, 1824.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.
JAMES WARD.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—I observed a Letter in your Paper last Sunday week, in which the writer wishes to explain to the public who has the best claim to the Championship. In alluding to me, he says, "poor Jem Ward is laid on the shelf;" which I cer-

tainly might be in his opinion;—but I now wish to inform him, that I have made shift to crawl off the shelf once more; and, to convince the Sporting World that I am still in being, I offer myself as a customer to any man in England, in three months time, for either of the following sums—One, Two, or Three Hundred Pounds! Any one fancying me for a customer, may hear of me at Mr. Egan's Life in London Office, 113, Strand, where an answer will be given.

Sir, by inserting this, you will much oblige

Oct. 3, 1824.

JEM WARD.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—O'Neal (the Streatham Youth) and myself having been matched for £50 a-side, in six months, and that time being nearly expired, O'Neal has declined the match, and consequently forfeits the £50. I once more beg to offer myself as a customer to any man in England, from £100 to £300 a-side. An answer directed to me, at Mr. P. Fgan's Office, as to time; or to Mr. Sparrey's, Whitchapel, will be immediately attended to, by

Your most obedient Servant,

Whitechapel, Oct. 16, 1824.

JAMES WARD.

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—Having observed, in the different weekly Sporting Journals, a great deal about who has the best claim to the Championship—some saying it is Langan, and others that it belongs to Shelton: Hudson and Cannon are also about to contend, and the victor of these two will also view it as belonging to him;—and George Cooper, as the conqueror of Shelton, likewise lays his claim, and it is but few that dispute it:—Sir, I will take up but little more of your time, than by informing the Sporting World, that I will fight any man in England, Ireland, or Scotland, for £300; and if in case I do not meet with a customer once within a month from this date, I shall lay claim to that title myself. I will fight any one for the above sum within three months from this. Sir, by inserting this, you will oblige

Your humble Servant,

Nov. 6, 1824.

JAMES WARD.

WARD was at length agreeably surprised by Sampson's soliciting a second contest. A match was made in consequence, to take place on Tuesday, the 28th of December, 1824. This battle was decided at a place called The Gullet, near to Potter's Pury, about five miles distant from Stoney Stratford.

ALL RIGHT AGAIN! Doubts and fears once more at an end. "A burnt child dreads the fire!" but the Milling tie-up of 1824 just as it should be—TRUE COURAGE AND HONOUR.—A pen and ink Drawing of the Mill between Jem Ward and Philip Sampson, for 100 Sovereigns a-side.

The above match, when first announced, was not liked by the Amateurs—shyness was the order of the day—violent suspicions were immediately afloat that it was made "all right;" and WARD experienced much difficulty in making his money good. In truth, not the slightest interest was manifested in the Sporting World respecting the battle: a single bet did not take place on the completion of the stakes; and, we believe, upon no fight whatever was so little blunt sported. Nevertheless, both Sampson and WARD were most attentive to their training, and, at the proper period, proved themselves to be as fine as stars.

At Tattersall's, on the day before the fight, the subject was treated with so much indifference that not one bet took place; and the Fancy, upon most occasions, who quit the comforts of their firesides, without the least reluctance, to "enjoy the pleasures of a mill," laughing at the "pitiless pelting of the storm," and likewise treating the rude attacks of rough Boreas

with as much sang froid as treating their conks with a pinch of Irish blackguard;—but not so this time: the mince-pies, the prime plum-puddings, the rich sirloin, and the fine O. P. and P. S., had the most attraction; and the pleasant company of their ribs, by cracking a whid or two together, got the "best of the fight;" and Sampson and Ward were almost left to mill by themselves. Not more than ten persons left the Metropolis; and the screws and nailers upon the road, who had previously calculated upon doing summut, were most miserably disappointed.

Stoney Stratford, on the night previous to the battle, was as flat as a pancake; and, as early as twelve o'clock, the Cock (the swell crib in the town) had closed its doors, and the domestics had retired to their dabs, and become complete dummies, until awoke from their trance by the arrival of a rattler and four, with a few choice spirits, who soon had the waiter from his snoozing ken, also put the slaveys on the alert, and made the Major Domo strike a light and find himself, in order to entertain the unexpected guests with some peck and booze.

After a wretched dull darkey, and a much worse morning, the rain pouring down in torrents, scarcely a soul enlivened the streets of Stoney Stratford. Ward sojourned with his friend, Mr. Sparrey, at the Cross Keys in the above town, attended upon by honest Tom Jones. Sampson was brought from Birmingham by his backer, Mr. Hudson, in good style, and took up his residence at a public-house about two miles and a half from Stoney Stratford. Betting was out of the question: the yokels don't do such

things; and, in the whole number from Birmingham, fifteen persons were not to be found.

The Ring was formed on a piece of ground called "The Gullet," at no great distance from Potter's Pury. About twelve o'clock on Tuesday morning, notwithstanding the torrents of rain, the road exhibited a little bustle, by numerous farmers on horseback, and upwards of fifty women and girls, who were seen trotting along the path, unmindful of the weather, anxious to get a good sight of the mill. Women are always fond of brave men; and hence the old chaunt upon the occasion, "None but the brave deserve the fair!" At a gate, the entrance to the scene of action, money was demanded, in behalf of the men, for vehicles and persons on horseback; but the yokels were so liberal in disposition towards the milling coves, (although dying almost with curiosity to see the fight,) that they preferred the chance of breaking their necks, by attempting, with their heavy prads, to leap, or breaking down the hedges, than shelling out a single farthing towards paying the expenses of hiring the field, and making the ring. London against the field, for fun, generosity, supporters of talent, science, and the polite arts; and where a man lives longer than he does in the Monkery! Only ask at the Brunonian niche, where the Nizys are done Brown without a fee; and where the blades of the "Spell" romantically chaff over the pleasures of rising early in the country, by gas light and the bawling of Charleys! "'Pon my soul, 'tis true."

The Black Diamond first threw his pimple coverer into the Ring, followed by the Hero of Paddington

and the Pride of Westminster, as his second and bottle holder; and Sampson, attended upon by Young Rump Steak and Dick Tabner, from the hardware town, repeated the token of desiance. Sampson went, smiling, up to Ward, and shook hands with him. The combatants were not long in peeling. Sampson was the heaviest man, nearly (if not quite) a stone. The colours were tied to the stakes; and, in addition to Phil.'s fogle, a peacock's feather was added, to designate the sign he came from in Birmingham. Ward was decidedly the favourite, at 6 to 4.

- Round 1. The bust of Ward was beautiful: his little, but smiling mug, and his masterly attitude, proved an imposing aspect on the spectators. Sampson was equally gay, firm, and confident. A sharp look-out took place between them for an opening, but Ward was stopped cleverly by Phil. ("Well done!" from the Brums.) Sampson endeavoured to make play, but was stopped in his turn. The science exhibited was good on both sides; and Phil., by his manœuvres, appeared to make himself up to do some mischief; but Ward said, it was "no go." Some exchanges took place, to the advantage of the "Lad of the East;" and a slight tinge of the claret was visible on Sampson's mouth. Ward fought his way in; but, in closing, he went down, and Phil. fell upon Jem. "Nothing the matter!" observed ould Tom Jones; "but there soon will be, if I am any judge."
- 2. The attitude of Ward strongly reminded us of Jack Randall: it was an effective, punishing position. Ward, although confident as to victory, was attentive to his work; and the attitudes of both the men were interesting. After a short pause, Jem let fly, and Sampson's mouth was full of claret: the latter, rather angry, rushed in to administer punishment; but Ward parried his efforts. Sampson went down, and Ward also, in closing.
- 3. Sampson's length enabled him to give Ward a small taste upon his nob. "Go it again, Phil.," from his backers; but Ward returned the compliment. Sampson tried it on again with success; and Ward, in making a return, slipped down.

- 4. This was a manly, well-fought round; but Ward took the lead, and placed two nobbing hits: Sampson did not relish this sort of treatment, and, rather out of temper, endeavoured to return; but Ward laughed at him, and got away. Sampson made one or two excellent stops; but, nevertheless, he got into Pepper Alley, and was made a member of the Turf Club, by a flooring hit. "That's a very pretty introduction, my jewel!" said an old Patlander: "to be sure, Jem's a broth of a boy to knock down a Sampson; by J—s, I'll bet two thirteens to a tenpenny, and I'll have the bit of an Irishman for my money."
- 5. Ward felt quite satisfied that he had "got" his opponent a "tiny bit," and went to work in haste, but made a slip. Sampson endeavoured to take advantage of the accident: Ward, however, was too active, and not only got out of trouble cleverly, but made an attack upon his ham cupboard, which was nearly spoiling his digestion. Sampson, in retreating, fell out of the ropes.
- 6. This was a sharp round: a good rally; but the Birmingham hero went down.
- 7. Sampson was quite determined on mischief, but Ward was not to be had: he stopped with admirable skill, and got away from danger with the utmost care. Ward, however, received a slight touch on his snuff-taker; and, by his exertion to return the favour, he slipped down on his knees.
- 8. The Black Diamond, as quick as lightning, set all the *ivories* of his opponent dancing, and the *claret* followed profusely; but Sampson returned. A sharp rally occurred, when Ward again fell on his knees, but it was owing to the slippery state of the ground.
- 9. It seemed to be the intention of Sampson to get Ward into a corner, and then to deal out his heavy hits; but Ward was not to be had any where. Sampson's chaffing-box was again in trouble and misery; but he did not flinch from the attack. Ward was so much upon the bustle that he slipped down.
- 10. The execution of Ward in this round satisfied every body that he must win the battle. The Black Diamond had it all his own way. He planted a heavy hit on Sampson's mouth; he also stopped the Birmingham's heavy rush, caught Phil. round the neck, and fibbed him a la Randall, like a swell Knight of the Rainbow knocking at a door, till Sampson went down.—Loud shouting for Ward; and the blades from the Vol. IV.

knife-and-fork town seemed as if they had been frightened at a corporal of the Blues, by the paleness of their countenances and extraordinary length of their mugs.

11. It was piping now without a whistle on the part of Sampson; and Ward endeavoured, by his activity, to distress him completely, by milling without ceremony. Sampson slipped down. The ground was now in a bad state—it was

quite swampy.

12. Every round rose the value of Ward cent. per cent. higher in the estimation of the spectators. Sampson also received such a snorter that put the botherums on duty in the brain country: the claret followed; but Sampson, as game as a pebble, fought his way into a rally, when Ward slipped down.

- 13. "Well," said the Westminster Hero, "I never saw any thing like it; dash my buttons! we shall win without a black eye, I'll bet ten to one." Indeed, it appeared like the truth; for Sampson came up piping like a fifer, but as desperate as a man-of-war's man, determined to do mischief. The science of Ward was so superior, that he stopped his rush with the utmost sang froid, and planted one, two, on his upper works, so hard and fast, that poor Phil. was floored on his back, and Ward's knee came heavily on his stomach, in following his adversary.
- 14. Ward, like a skilful general, was cautious; and, although victory appeared certain, he nevertheless watched every movement of his opponent. Sampson planted a smart hit on Ward's mouth with his right hand. In a slashing rally, Sampson's nob was positively in chancery: he received a teazer on the nose, a winker between the ogles, and a clareter on his daffy passage. Sampson stood up like a man, and caught Ward on the head; but it was of no use. Ward finished the round by a tremendous blow in the middle of the nob, and Sampson again measured his length upon the ground. "I believe that's summut like work, my masters," said Paddington Jones; "a little bit of the finish about it."—" My eye!" roared out a Joskin, "this Lunnuner is a smartish chap,—ben't he?"
- 15. This was another decisive round in favour of Ward. He stopped all Sampson's hits; and, in return, it was nob, NOE, and NOBBING again, without any return. Phil., quite wild, rushed in after his opponent; but it was only to nap a facer, when he went down.—25 to 10, and no takers.
 - 16. Without an accident, that is to say, if Ward was not

hit out of time by a flush blow, it was as "safe as the Bank" that he must win. The Black Diamond made himself up to give a good one; but he over-reached himself, and slipped down on his hands and knees.

- 17. Short, but effective for Ward. Sampson's mouth again received punishment; and, in struggling for the throw, the Birmingham man went down, and Ward heavily upon him.
- 18. No person could find fault with Sampson: he did his best to win; but in this round he had his wind nearly knocked out of him, a conker, and a heavy fall into the receipt, with his opponent upon him.
- 19. Sampson was floored like a shot. "That's clock work, an't it?" asked Tom Jones.—"Yes," replied a serious cove; "such another one will spoil the TIME for Sampson."
- 20. The Birmingham man came up terribly distressed, and sparred for wind; but Ward was too good a judge to give a chance away: he therefore planted his hits without opposition, and adopted the weaving system with punishing effect, until Phil. went down, quite stupid.
- 21. Sampson answered the call of time better than might have been expected; but Ward was too fresh for him at all points: he did as he thought proper with his opponent; when he also threw Sampson, and fell upon him.
- 22. Very short; but in favour of the Black Diamond. Sampson came tottering up to the scratch, when Ward went in to give the quietus. Sampson down, and Jem upon him.—3 to 1; but no flats to be had.
- 23. There was nothing like NO about Sampson's conduct, and he conducted himself bravely. Ward floored his adversary by a heavy blow on his throat.—Fifty Pounds to Ten; but not a nibble to be met with.
- 24. Sampson was now as groggy as a sailor "three sheets in the wind," and was led up to the mark. Jem, on the contrary, was as fresh as a daisy, and capable of dancing a horn-pipe on the upper crust of a twopenny loaf. Sampson was now reduced to a mere plaything in the hands of Ward. A blow on the nose dropped the Birmingham man; and, on his being placed on the knee of his second, he seemed quite abroad. The poundage was offered that he did not come again. Paddington Jones threw up his castor, and Ward shook hands with his friends, on account of winning the

battle. But Sampson recovered from his trance, and once more appeared, staggering, at the scratch.

25. Sampson, as a desperate resolve, bored in upon Ward and nobbed him; but it was all the other way in an instant. A body blow dropped him.—" Take him away!" "He's of no use now!" "It's only giving him unnecessary punishment!" "He can't win!" &c.—were the general expressions of the spectators.

26. It was a pity to see Sampson at the scratch; it was 100 to I against him. He put up his hands, but a small taste on the red lane sent him almost to rest upon the grass. "Take him to Birmingham, poor fellow! he's of no use at Stoney Stratford."—Any odds.

27, and last. The die was cast, and Sampson once more doomed to suffer defeat. He could scarcely to lille to the mark, although supported by his seconds. A flush hit on Phil.'s mouth put an end to the contest; and he fell, quite done up. When time was called, Sampson could not attend to it; and Ward threw up his hat, as a token of victory. 'The battle occupied 38 minutes, wanting 10 seconds. Ward put on his clothes as deliberately as if he had not been fighting.

Diamond has proved himself a brilliant of the first water; not merely on account of his milling superiority over the Birmingham Man, but he has removed all suspicion, and likewise restored himself to the confidence of his backers. Jem is a first-rate miller: he gets over the ground with as much ease as a swell dragsman: he also avoids getting into trouble; and pays his opponent for looking after him, with cheque upon cheque, till he closes the account. Sampson had not the slightest chance to win after the first six rounds; but all that a brave man could attempt, to turn the battle in his favour, Phil. strained every point to do. Ward had not only the best of the "out," but likewise of the "in-fighting;" and the

fibbing of the Black Diamond was one of the best "bits of good truth" ever witnessed. We again repeat, that the conduct of Sampson throughout the battle was a fine specimen of TRUE COURAGE; and we regret to state, that not a shilling was collected for him on the ground. Sampson, although unfortunate, has fought numerous brave battles in the P.R.; and we hope the Amateurs will bear it in mind, whenever he appeals to their liberality. WARD has now only to take care of himself; to steer clear of bad company, and to keep out of the clutches of the singing birds, if he wishes to arrive at the top of the tree as a milling cove! He has a good chance; and he must be careful that he does not kick it down by foolish and neglectful conduct. We also beg to remind him to stow away his blunt. WARD retired from the ring without a scratch upon his face. In a word, for a big one, the Black Diamond is one of the best boxers upon the list. The backers of Sampson flattered themselves, that the heavy hitting of Phil. might have reduced the science of WARD, added to a report that he prefers giving blows than to receive punishment. Sampson had always the worst of it in close quarters. WARD is a difficult man to be got at; and he is so good upon his legs, that he will be a troublesome, if not an ugly customer, for any person who enters the Ring with him. It will be WARD's fault now, if he wants backers! Once more, my boy, beware of the dicky birds out of the cages.-The above victory will put the trumps of the East again in spirits; and ould Tom Owen, when mounted upon his perch among his Tuff supporters, may chuckle over

his partiality—" D'ye mind me, Jem's one of our squad! and who can beat us, I should like to know?"

The above conquest placed WARD high in the stirrups; and produced the great challenge for One Thousand Pounds.

To Tom Cannon.

SIR,-I am happy to inform you, my friends possess so much confidence, that they have rallied round me, unsolicited, in order that I may have a shy for the ('hampionship of Old England. In consequence of this unexpected and very liberal support of my backers, I am enabled to dispute your self-elected right to the above title. My HEART is in its proper place on the subject; my hands are ready to support my claim; and my legs are on the alert, to perform their office, when called upon, in the hour of battle. It now only remains for you. Tom CANNON, to name your day to make a deposit: also the time when it will be most convenient for you to peel, and I to strip; and likewise the sum you will put down, to set the thing a-going. In order to show you that it is no bounce upon my part, and that the Sporting World may not be baulked as to a mill between us, to obtain that pugilistic honour which Tom Cribb so nobly maintained for many years, PIERCE EGAN has authority from my friends, to make a match on my behalf, for ONE THOUSAND POUNDS. A letter addressed to P.E. 113, Strand, respecting your answer, the blunt will be fobbed out in a twinkling.

Now, Tom, having made myself perfectly agreeable as to the terms of your challenge, and which, I am sure, must also prove agreeable to your feelings, (as I am well assured you fancy me as a customer,) I have only to add, that I sincerely wish you in good health, and likewise success in all your undertakings, except obtaining the honour of the Championship. On that head I profess myself your rival; but, if the chance of war should prove you the better man, the ONE THOUSAND POUNDS will be awarded to you, without any grumbling on my part, and the proud title of Champion into the bargain. Till then, Tom, I remain, with a couple

of hands at your service,

Feb. 20, 1825.

JAMES WARD.





JOM CYNNON

denominated the GREAT GUN OF WINDSOR.

Ward felt highly delighted when the match was made between him and Cannon for £500 a-side. This memorable battle was fought on Tuesday, July 19, 1825, contiguous to the town of Warwick.

MILLING FOR THE CHAMPIONSHIP! And, to make it more sweet, One Thousand Sovereigns into the Bargain! between WARD and CANNON.

Shakespeare says, "Come to Hecuba;" and as the above mill was decided not many miles distant from that classic spot of ground which contains the ashes of our immortal Bard, we shall follow his advice, and come to Hecuba at once; and more especially as Shakespeare was a hitter of the first quality. A story twice told always loses its effect by repetition; therefore, as a long innings, without a variety of lively incidents to give it relief, becomes dull and prosing, we shall peel without delay, and show ourselves at the scratch, ready to commence offensive operations. The merits of WARD are well known to the Amateurs; and the Fancy, in general, were no strangers to the capabilities of Cannon. We shall speak of them only in their proper places, on the floor-ing system, when they make their appearance on the Stage.

Warwick was the place appointed for the Mill—for why? Because a good tip was promised, or, rather that lots of blunt could be collected to satisfy the parties connected with the match. Other cogent reasons also operated on the minds of the persons employed to select the spot of ground; namely, that the ancient borough of Warwick contains some of the best Cards

of the Pack—Trumps upon all occasions to support the character of Britons, and who admire True Courage. Men who do not wish to see the spirit of Englishmen either broken down by cant and hypocrisy, or frittered into dandyism and effeminacy, contrary to the feeling and dangerous to the liberty of Old England, the admiration of the whole world, and so truly conspicuous for generosity, humanity, and bravery; and who exclaim, with all the heartfelt sincerity of the poet—

"England, with all thy faults, I love thee still."

Well, then, the office was given for Warwick. It is true, the Beak was not solicited to give his consent; but, as Justice has always been represented to be blind, the Milling Coves flattered themselves that the ogles of the "holder of the scales" would not view any thing that might operate to the disadvantage of the Kill-Bulls, the Dead Men, the Barbatics, the Bonifaces, and, "though last, not least in our dear loves," the pretty Laundresses, (bless their smiling pretty faces—"For the lass of all lasses is a Warwickshire lass!") whose dwellings are contiguous to one of the most magnificent castles, both by nature and art, in the world, whose noble owner is well known as a staunch supporter of Old English Sports.

The swell landlords of the Regent, the Royal, the Bedford, and Crown Hotels of delightful Leamington, although they did not speak out in strong terms in public, of having the *mill* so near them, for fear the rough nobs of the Fancy might come in rude contact with dignified mitres, and do them an injury in the

eyes of their more classic and retired customers; yet, in private, they felt rejoiced that so many sporting persons were brought into Leamington by the fight, and who part with their blunt like winking, asking scarcely any more questions than "What's to pay?" and who might be induced, at a more leisure time, to return to spend a few days, and to enjoy the delightful rides and walks with which Learnington abounds. Our old friend Parsons, of the Bowling-green Tavern, was "all happiness" on the occasion, and both his mauleys were held out to welcome the Fancy, either with a flash of lightning, or a small taste of thunder, and handing over the climax, a damper, to put all to rights. The Court-ly farmer in the neighbourhood, nothing else but a good one, was quite up in the stirrups on the subject; and although not "as light as air," yet he said he would wagg-on in support of the Art of Self-defence, while he had a prad or a drag left in his yard. Young Elliston's musical promenade was visited by a few of the "gay boys," and whose bobs, in the scale of accounts, proved as welcome as the shilling of a Duke. Lubbock's Assembly and Billiard Rooms also caught a few sporting stragglers, who were delighted with the splendour of this establishment; and Bissett's fine collection of paintings was not neglected by the lovers of the arts; indeed, it would be a libel on any man of taste, if he had but a few minutes to spare, to assert he had not given Mr. Bissett a call. 'The Shatter-o'dans lads were also fully occupied in conveying the Amateurs to and from Leamington to Warwick; and the slaveys and waiters were all made sweet, by the additional wails which VOL. IV. AA

were thrown in their way by the effects of a mill being in the neighbourhood.

No sooner was Warwick named in the Metropolis, than the booking system was adopted; and not a coach that went within twenty miles of that borough but was immediately filled. The road on Sunday, Sunday night, Monday, and Monday night, and until twelve o'clock on Tuesday morning, was one continued cloud of dust, so great was the interest excited by this fight. Post-horses, in every direction, were engaged, and not a vehicle was to be had for love or money. The heat was so intense, and the dust so oppressive, that rivers of soda-water were drank up by the thirsty FANCY; fountains of gingerbeer swallowed; quarts of ale tossed off like mere thimbles full; and oceans of brandy and water drank dry, to cool the chaffers of the Amateurs, as they travelled to the scene of action. The dragsmen were all in high spirits, and "got over the ground" in the gayest style; and the guards harmonising the scene with some additional strains on the bugles. company-yes, the company-on the drags were all life and bustle down the road, amusing each other with tales of the Fancy, and of "battles bravely fought and nobly won," filling up the time now and then with " backing their opinion" on some favourite milling cove, and the various capabilities of WARD and Cannon. The Bonifaces were all in high glee, in picking up so many customers; and the gape seed exhibited by the raws and yokels, the old women, and the countryfolks in general, at the rapid movements of the Lunneners, produced a scene not easily to be pourtrayed.

WARD, accompanied by his trainer, Crouch, and Metcalf, the celebrated runner, arrived, on Saturday evening, at a small village called Chard, within two miles of Leamington, out of the main road, as a place of security and also of retirement; but on Sunday it got wind, and hundreds of country people not only filled, but surrounded the house, to get a peep at WARD. However, in order not to wound the feelings of the clergyman, whose residence and church were near to WARD, he retired early in the evening, and took up his quarters at the Hare and Hounds, in Warwick. On Sunday evening, Cannon, Cribb, and Clark, accompanied by Mr. Hayne, in his barouche, arrived at the Regent Hotel, at Leamington, where he stopped during Cannon's mill with Hudson; but the landlord, we suppose from motives of delicacy to his inmates, (some high personages in the church,) politely refused him accommodation; Mr. Copps, of the Royal Hotel, was equally under the necessity of refusing Mr. Hayne, from the same cause. The latter gentleman immediately pursued his route to Warwick, where he dined at the Swan Hotel, and was waited upon by some of the tip-top-swells of the borough, after which he finally took his dab at Stratford-upon-Avon, Cannon accompanying him. In the course of the darkey, lots of the fighting men arrived, amongst whom we recognised Richmond, Randall, O'Neal, Sampson, Scroggins, Crawley, Holt, Josh. Hudson, Gas, White-headed Bob, Young Sam, Oliver, Barney Aaron, Arthur Matthewson, &c. on the look-out for waggons. The town of Warwick exhibited a lively appearance by the continual arrival of the Fancy.

The place selected for the mill gave satisfaction to every person who visited the spot of ground; in fact, nothing could be more convenient for the purpose; not even the pit of the Italian Opera House, boarded over, would have been preferable. It was a large inclosed spot of ground, formerly used as a Worsted Factory, and surrounded by three buildings, one of which had sixty windows, and four stories in height. Every window was capable of accommodating twelve persons with the greatest comfort and ease. Plenty of room also for waggons to be placed round the stage, and likewise for the mob, who do not mind the rude conflicts of the ring. The Stage was built—the seats were prepared at each window—and all the sashes were taken out accordingly—that every facility might be given to the spectators to witness the mill without the slightest impediment whatever. But the best of all was, in the opinion of Fighting-men, that no person could have forced his way into the ground, without contributing summut towards the men, and the Swells could also have taken their seats at a moderate price. But, in the course of Monday, a report got abroad that a screw was loose in the Beak's Cabinet; and all the ear-wigging to gammon the "Man in Authority," would not do. Still doubts remained on the subject, till snoozing time arrived; and most of the Fancy, and even the heavy Swells of the borough, anticipated that it was nothing more than a mere threat; and that, to prevent confusion, and for the advantage of the inhabitants, no real impediment would be offered. But the persons interested in the match were determined not to give "a chance away;" therefore, they called

a Council of War at the Warwick Arms, late on Monday evening, when it was decided, that, in case of a positive refusal from the Beak, they should be armed at all points; and, to prevent the fight going off altogether, another stage should be erected during the night, to be in readiness for the worst, come what might. At nine o'clock on the Tuesday morning, the Beak swore by his "greatness," that the mill should not take place within the, walls of the borough, and special constables were sworn in to support his determination. Of course, the Fancy submitted with resignation to the above decree, and the delightful Factory was abandoned instanter for Mr. Edwards's field, about a mile distant from the borough, on the road to Birmingham. The waggons were taken off with the utmost rapidity; and, considering the removal and shortness of time, a better ring and stage could not have been made for the purpose.

Ward was decidedly the favourite at 5 and 6 to 4, for large stakes, both in London and Warwick; indeed, as is usual upon these occasions, a report had gone abroad that it was to be a , and Cannon was to lose it. Mr. Hayne also publicly declared, the night before the battle, that he had received several anonymous letters to the above effect; but his confidence remained so strong on Cannon, that Tom was nothing else but an honest man, he would back him for a heavy stake, which Mr. Hayne did without the least hesitation. This manly declaration restored perfect confidence to the betting, and the odds to a great amount were taken by the partisans of Cannon.

Warwick filled rapidly during the morning with

vehicles of every description, loaded inside and out, from Worcester, Cheltenham, Birmingham, Gloucester, Northampton, &c. till the time arrived to start for the scene of action. Some of the Milling Coves planted themselves at the gate of Mr. Edwards's field, and took toll according to circumstances. The waggons round the ring were soon filled, at three and five shillings each person; and outside of the waggons, barouches, stages, post-chaises, &c. were placed. was a capital situation for a mill; a kind of amphitheatre on one side; and every person could witness the battle with the most perfect ease. Previous to the appearance of the men on the stage, the heat was so oppressive as to operate like a sort of delirium on the brain: several persons were affected in so strange a way, nay, so seriously, as not to be able to describe the alarming sensations they felt. We have no doubt, if the degrees of heat could have been accurately ascertained upon the ground by a thermometer, 130, or near it, would have been the statement. Such a day was never befor experienced in England. The expenses incurred for building the two stages, seats for the Factory, with incidental and unavoidable charges, amounted to £70. In consequence of the removal of the place of fighting, the men were deprived of those sources, which otherwise would have repaid them amply, after deducting the expenses. Mr. Hayne, Pierce Egan, Mr. Dowling, the Swell Amateur Chaffer, (whose gift of the gab astonished the Yokels, but nevertheless could not draw their blunt,) and Mr. Collins (a gentleman resident in the town of Warwick, to whose exertions the men were

much indebted, and whose polite and liberal attentions several of the Fancy will long remember with kindness,) went round, cap in hand, to all the persons in the waggons, explaining the reason of the subscription, when, strange to relate, after all their exertions, only £18.12s. were collected, out of which some Brum Bobs have been since discovered. Several well-dressed Farmers also put in a halfpenny a-piece, and numbers nothing at all!!! Such a set of scaly Coves we never before witnessed at a mill, and we hope never to witness again—Chaps who had an opportunity of becoming Gents at a Robin each; and also making every thing right and comfortable.

Previous to the commencement of the fight, Randall and Oliver, and Spring and Cribb, on the behalf of the combatants, examined the stage, to see that "all was right," as did several Amateurs interested in the match. Langan was also recognised by the crowd, and applauded; Brown, the conqueror of Shelton, was likewise present, and Spring requested him to ascend the stage, but his modesty, or bashfulness, would not let him make himself so conspicuous. Brown, however, was a great object of attraction amongst the supporters of milling on the ground, and also in the town of Warwick.

Cannon arrived in Mr. Hayne's carriage about half-past twelve, and he was sheltered by a shrubbery near the spot till the time arrived for him to ascend the stage. Ward made his appearance on the ground, and was received with loud cheers when he mounted the platform. Ward had on a large straw hat, like those worn by the West India planters, which he

threw up with spirit; Oliver and Randall were his seconds. Cannon threw his hat up, as he stood on the ground; he was well received by the populace, and immediately ascended the ladder, and appeared on the stage, accompanied by Cribb and Spring. Ward went up and shook Cannon by the hand in the most cheerful manner. The men soon stripped, when Oliver and Cribb tied the colours to a corner of the stage; for Ward, a blue bird's eye; and Cannon, a crimson, with white spots. Sixty to forty was laid and taken on their setting-to. Cannon won the toss, which was considered a great advantage upon so hot a day.

Round 1. Ward was as fine as a star, light and springy as a greyhound: his athletic arm, truly beautiful to the anatomist, and his manly chest, were the admiration of the gazing multitude; also his smiling nob put a confident face on the matter: in short, the tout ensemble gave, to the sparkling ogles of the Fancy, a perfect idea that Jem possessed all the requisites of a milling cove! Not so with Cannon; his mug, like Shelton's, gave indications of age: neither did it possess that outand-out determination which characterised every feature when he mounted the stage to attack the John Bull Fighter: in other respects, the frame of Cannon exhibited every point that could be wished; and his pins likewise looked remarkably handsome and firm. Smashing was the forte of Cannon, and he was not long before he endeavoured to smash his opponent. The admirers of fine fighting were on the look-out for some skilful touches of the Art of Self-Defence by their gay boy, Jem; and in a very few seconds, Ward satisfied his friends and backers, that Cannon would find summut was the matter. The Bargeman went to work, striking right and left; but Ward, with the utmost care, rendered his efforts useless, by parrying them off in great style, and getting away. Cannon bored in on his opponent, when Ward planted a tremendous right-handed blow on Cannon's left peeper, which produced the claret, and almost closed it up.—[Shouting—and "That's the way, Jem, his head is nearly half off."] - Cannon would

not be denied, till he was stopped by a teazer on his throttle, and the claret again made its appearance. In a sharp rally, the fine fighting displayed by Ward gained him the approbation of the multitude: he stopped and nobbed Cannon gaily; and, in closing, the strength of Ward prevailed; both went down, but Cannon undermost. The friends of Ward were vociferous in his praise, and offering to back him to any amount.

- 2. It was now clearly seen in this round that Ward could stop the hitherto dreaded rush of Cannon, and also job him, and get away from danger. The Bargeman napped another heavy blow over the left peeper, which nearly unscrewed his nob. [At this success Ward's friends were outrageous with joy; offered 2 to 1; and boldly declared that Jem would win it off hand.] Cannon planted a facer; and, in a rally, also endeavoured to do some mischief: but the skill of Ward kept him secure. In closing, Jem also gained his point in throwing, and fell heavily upon his opponent. "What a fine fighter!" "Who says he wants for game now?" "Why, Jem will win it without a scratch!"—were the general expressions all over the ground.
- 3. Cannon made a good stop, and also tried to smash Jem on his old system; but it was "no go," and Ward administered some heavy punishment, while milling on the retreat. Cannon, however, resolutely bored in, got Ward down at the rails, and fell over him. The Windsorites sung out—" The Old One now will win it—his strength will bring him through the piece." The head of Ward came slightly against the stage, or else it might have rendered the battle doubtful.
- 4. The face of Ward was free from marks, and no danger was now apprehended from Cannon's furious attack; but, nevertheless, both of the men showed distress from the intense heat of the day. Cannon endeavoured to plant a heavy right-handed blow, which was parried in first-rate style by Ward. In closing, both went down, but Ward undermost.
- 5. The energy of Cannon was gone, although he went up to his opponent to do mischief. The activity of Ward enabled him to plant several jobbers, without getting any return; however, Cannon caught Ward on the cheek, and he went down. Spring claimed this hit as a knock-down-blow, but Randall said it was only a slip.
- 6. Cannon did not appear any thing like the same being as in his late fight with Hudson; he seemed stupified, and hit VOL. IV.

perfectly at random. Ward got out of danger, like a most skilful tactician; in fact, his fighting was excellent. Cannon missed most of his blows, and the "gay East-ender" planted one in the middle of Cannon's nob, which sent him staggering all over the stage, like a man without reason. The Bargeman recovered a little, and, upon his old system, bored into a rally, and hit Ward on the side of his head. Jem went down, and Cannon was so exhausted that he could scarcely keep on his legs.

- 7. It was astonishing, under all the circumstances of the day, that the men could fight at all, as numbers of the spectators, who had fainted, were removed from the crowd, and several, to all appearance, dead; yet the combatants showed at the scratch, and tried to do mischief. Ward and Cannon could scarcely lift up their arms; it was not the common sort of piping witnessed in battles, for the heat of the sun, at this juncture, was intense enough to deprive men of their reason. Cannon positively hit out right and left, without any system; and Ward had scarcely strength enough to put in a facer. In fact, for a few seconds, they both stood and looked at each other, without being capable of any offensive points; but the youth of Ward gave him the turn: he recovered a little, caught hold of Cannon, and fibbed him sharply; but the Bargeman made a fast hold, and threw Ward heavily. Cannon's friends began to rally a little, but it was of no use.
- 8. The heat was so overwhelming, that hundreds of the spectators left the ring for the shade, in spite of their attachment to milling. Cannon, when placed at the scratch, scarcely knew how to conduct himself, he was so much exhausted, and sparred for breath; and Ward was in no hurry to go to work. The Bargeman, almost accidentally, with a lounging hit, touched Ward's ear; a rally ensued; Ward had the best of it; he also threw Cannon and fell upon him, heavy enough to deprive the Bargeman of all the wind left in his body. Three to one on Ward, but no takers.
- 9. It was obvious to every spectator that the battle must soon terminate: it was impossible for any man, however strong he might be, to resist the overwhelming influence of the sun. Cannon was quite stupid when he appeared at the scratch; he could not stand upright. The Bargeman, however, tried to plant a nobber; but Ward stopped him, and gave his upper-works such a teazer as nearly to have finished the contest. Ward retreated to a corner of the stage, and

Cannon followed him. The situation of the combatants was truly piteous; indeed, they appeared both anxious to administer punishment, but neither of them could use their arms, so completely were they both exhausted. Cannon staggered on the arms of Ward, when the latter endeavoured to fib the Bargeman; but the power was gone, and the intention only remained. Cannon fell down completely done over; and Ward, equally exhausted, fell upon his brave opponent. Yet Ward was the favourite at £50 to £10, but no one jolly enough to take it.—Ward patted Cannon on the back as he lay on the ground.

10th, and last. When time was called, Cribb and Spring brought Cannon to the mark, but the fight was all out of him. Ward soon finished his opponent by two facers, when he went down like a log of wood. His seconds picked him up, but Cannon was insensible; and, upon the Bargeman's not answering to time, Jem jumped for joy, ran and secured the colours, tied them round his neck, and put on his straw topper. Before he left the stage, he went and shook the hand of Cannon; but the latter knew nothing about it. A grey prad was in waiting to receive Ward on his descending from the stage, and he was taken out of the ring in triumph, amidst loud shouts of joy. It was nearly an hour before Cannon could be removed from the stage, although bled, and every humane attention paid to him. He was in a state of stupor when placed in Mr. Hayne's carriage, and remained so for a considerable time after he arrived at the Swan Hotel, in Warwick: here Cannon was also visited by an eminent Surgeon from the metropolis, and Mr. Hayne did not leave his bed-side till Cannon became perfectly sensible.

Observations—Thus, in the short space of ten minutes, has the above tremendous Bargeman been deprived of his laurels, to the great astonishment of the Fancy in general; but to none more so than Cannon himself, who declared, on the return of his senses, that it appeared more like a dream to him than any thing else; and he could not picture to his mind that he had been fighting at all. On the morning after the battle, he again observed, "I can only attribute my

defeat to the heat of the weather." Tom, when questioned by several Amateurs on the subject, said, "I am totally at a loss to account for the circumstance. I am not punished, and I have only two blows visible upon my face." WARD is without the slightest scratch whatever; indeed, he is a first-rate pugilist. stopped Cannon with the utmost ease, and all imputations of his being deficient in game, he has now removed from his character. The intense heat of the weather might have had a greater influence upon the body of Cannon than WARD; but, in the opinion of the Fancy in general, WARD can always win the battle whenever he may be placed in opposition to Cannon. But it is not likely, by comparison, that the weather could have had so great an influence on the frame of Cannon, as upon the body of WARD, when it is recollected that Cannon, in his occupation as a Bargeman, must have been far more exposed to the elements during his life than WARD. In the first round of the battle, the two blows which were heavily planted on the left eye and throat of Cannon, tended to stupify him, and he did not recover from their severity throughout the fight.

CIRCUMSTANCES CONNECTED WITH THE ABOVE BATTLE.

The friends of WARD, in the course of the evening, sent up a message to Mr. Hayne, at the Swan Hotel, that WARD should fight any man in England for £500 a-side. Spring, being present, immediately waited on WARD's backers, at the Warwick Arms, and said,

Brown should fight Ward for the sum mentioned; but Brown was objected to, on account of his weight. Spring then said, he would fight Ward for £500 a-side, and come within a stone of Ward's weight, and he would put down immediately 100 sovereigns to make a deposit. This challenge was not accepted; when Spring observed, Langan should fight Ward for £500 a-side. However, after some conversation which took place on the subject, the parties retired without making any match. Spring and Cribb then took their leave, and left Warwick for Cheltenham Races.

DEPARTURE OF CANNON FROM WARWICK.—The Bargeman's most liberal and humane patron never deserted him for an instant, although, it is said, he lost a handsome sum by his defeat. Cannon left the Swan Hotel at eleven o'clock on Wednesday, in Mr. Hayne's mail barouche and four horses, accompanied by his Holt, Richmond, and Clark, his trainer, were accommodated with places on the outside of the carriage; and Mr. Hayne also promised to raise a subscription for Cannon in London. Cannon's departure was delayed for a short period, on account of the loss of his hat, which some person had made free with, when he threw it on the stage. Cannon backed himself to the amount of Four Hundred Pounds. In taking leave of the writer of this article, he said, in the most disconsolate tone, "WARD could not punish me enough in ten minutes to lick me. I cannot account for it. I feel quite stupid; and whether it was the heat of the weather or not, I am at a loss to find out.

I have no recollection of the fight at all. I am not hurt in the least. It is a perfect dream to me."

WHITE-HEADED BOB IN TROUBLE WITH A DARING COUNTRYMAN.—On Tuesday evening, after the battle at Warwick, a turn-up took place between a strong novice, and Bob; and, according to our informant, after several rounds had taken place, the friends of Baldwin interfered, and put an end to the battle, as Bob was not likely to be paid for his milling, except with hard blows, which would have been "no go" for a boxer. The countryman was a good man, we understand, and had fought a battle.

The heat during the battle was so intense, and its effects so serious and powerful upon the feelings of the spectators, that it is totally impossible to convey anything like an accurate description. Several strong robust farmers were carried out of the ring totally insensible, and laid in the shade. Hundreds of persons also retired from the scene of action, and placed themselves under the hedges to obtain a breath of air; little groups were to be seen under trees, scarcely knowing what to do with themselves. The majority of the persons with their coats off, waistcoats unbuttoned, without handkerchiefs, and their necks completely bare, reduced to the utmost weakness, by violent perspirations, and parched with burning thirst. Others, so ill as not to be able to stand upon their legs; in short, it was a completely distressed multitude. No refreshments were to be had; and it was almost dangerous to be seen with a bottle in the hand, for fear the outrageous thirsty ones should spring



WHITE HEADED BOB.



upon it to make a capture. The atmosphere was positively liquid heat; and it appeared almost to every person, on opening his mouth, that he swallowed fire. At length, some water was brought from the Navigation, which at all other times no person would taste, but which was now disposed of with rapidity, at sixpence and a shilling for a small cup full, without grumbling at the price. A cart, with bottled beer, was literally taken by storm; and, on the return of the Amateurs to Warwick, such distressed, worn-out, fagged, miserable-looking beings, covered with dust, never had before been seen within the borough. London and Cheltenham were now the words to be " off." The bars of all the inns, the coffee and private rooms were instantly filled with persons, impatiently demanding cyder, perry, soda, and brandy and water, in order to renovate their worn-out frames, before they could move an inch from Warwick.

A very lusty man, who was completely fatigued with the heat of the sun, asked one of the proprietors of the waggons the price of admission. "Vy," replied the Cove, "ve charge, as how, three shillings; but such a heavy one as you, and who takes up as much room as two people, ve can't take less than five bob, and that's werry reasonable, I'm sure, governor." The fat One, who leved his blunt, stood haggling for some abatement of price, but the drag Cove, who was a downey one, gave the office to his pal, to bonnet a little for him. "Here they come," said he, "my eye, if it an't dangerous to be safe any veres now." "Who's coming," said the fat One, agitated. "Vy, only the Conveyancers! But you can't stand here any

longer, Sir, you deprive me of customers." "Well, my good fellow, help me up, and I will give you five shillings." "No, Sir, I can't take that now, the men are just ready to mount the stage; you shall get up for eight!" After a heavy sigh, and counting his money several times, he handed over the rag to the drag Cove, which the latter carefully deposited in his clie. "But, Sir," said he, with a grin upon his face, "you must give me two bob to help you up; you know you did not agree for that ere, and I cannot strain myself for nothing." The fat One, with tears in his eyes, paid his "two bob," and was literally dragged up amidst the roars of laughter of his brother spectators in the waggon.

FIVES' COURT.—Harry Holt took his benefit at this place on Friday last, July 22; it was well timed by the eloquent pal of the Commissary-General, and he has been well paid for his judgment. The body of the Court was crowded to suffocation; the gallery was almost breaking down with amateurs; and the Swell's Retreat overflowing with company. It is true the attraction was great, and the bill of fare inviting; and it is also but fair to state, that Mr. Holt kept his promise with the public. Cannon, Ward, Curtis, and Peter Warren showed, as the term goes; and, strange to say, not one of the combatants showed, in the slightest degree, the worse for their recent battles. The sets-to were numerous and spirited, and the company appeared highly gratified by the exertions of the various boxers. WARD ascended the stage, amidst

loud approbation, followed by Harry Holt, who, in a neat, appropriate chaff, introduced the BELT, which was immediately put round the body of WARD by Oliver.

The belt consisted of the blue and crimson colours worn at the late fight, bound all round with the skin of a tiger. The clasp, or buckle, was made of highlypolished steel, encircled with emblematical designs, and in the middle of the clasp was a heart, worked with gold, on which was engraved the following inscription:- "This BELT was presented to JAMES WARD, at the Fives' Court, St. Martin's-street, Leicester-fields, on the 22d of July, in commemoration of his scientific and manly conquest of Thomas Cannon, at Stanfield Park, Warwick, on the 19th of July, 1825. This Battle, at the present time, entitles him to the high and distinguished appellation of the British Champion." WARD had scarcely got the BELT on, when he said to a friend with a smile, "I have got it, and I mean to keep it." WARD, on meeting with Cannon, shook hands with him, and asked him how he felt himself. "Very well," was the reply; "the heat licked me, JEM, and not the blows. The hits that passed between us could neither hurt you nor me, JEM." "I feel rather stiffish," observed WARD: "It was hot indeed; and at one time I had no power to strike. They all talk of fighting me now; but I shall not enter the ring for twelve months. Let some of the big ones fight Peter Crawley and Brown; but, Cannon, if you wish to fight me again, I will fight you when you like." "I am very much obliged to you, JEM," replied Cannon, " for the preference; and if VOL. IV. 4 c

I can raise the blunt, you may depend upon it I will make another match." Harry Holt returned thanks on the conclusion of his set-to with WARD; and the Court was soon cleared.

A great muster of the heavy betters took place at Tattersall's, on Monday, July 25, to receive and pay, according to their books, on the above milling event. Considerable surprise was manifested throughout the circle, when the following letters were read by the stakeholder:—

DEAR SIR,—Mr. Hayne has desired me to request you will not deliver up the stakes of the fight between ('annon and Ward until the umpires and referee meet to decide the fairness of the battle.

Yours, &c.

Furnival's Inn, 25th July, 1825.

W. A. CARTER.

Furnival's Inn, July 25, 1825.

SIR,—In consequence of serious doubts expressed by Mr. Hayne, of the character of the late fight between Thomas Cannon and James Ward, and those doubts having been confirmed by others, I feel it my duty, as umpire, on the part of Cannon, both for the sake of Mr. Hayne and the Sporting World, to request that you will retain in your hands the stakes, until a meeting shall have taken place between the umpire of Ward, the referee, (Mr. Osbaldestone,) and myself. The articles specify, "that the stakes are to be given up according to the award of the umpires and referee;" and no award having been made on the spot, I am, perhaps, justified in begging this short delay. In the interim, I shall expect that any evidence which can be produced to sustain Mr. Hayne's doubts, will be brought forward. By Monday next our decision will, no doubt; be accomplished.

I have the honour to be, &c.

J. R.

The delay required, "as to something wrong," was objected to by almost every amateur present; it being

asserted, there was no necessity for time, as it was the general opinion that a squarer fight had never taken place in the annals of boxing. After some little argument in the Subscription Room on the subject, it was decided that, as the umpires and referee made no objection at the conclusion of the battle, that WARD was not entitled to the stakes, the stakeholder had a right to give up the £1000 to the backers of WARD. Cannon was present, and stated, that he had lost the battle against his will; and, as he went £200 in the battlemoney, he desired, at all events, that sum might be given up to WARD. An indemnity was offered to the stakeholder, should any legal proceedings be brought against him. The stakeholder, with much promptness, immediately gave up the stakes, to the satisfaction of all the sporting men.

Mr. Hayne was not present at Tattersall's; but, on being made acquainted with the decision the next morning, Mr. Hayne requested us to state, "that he had entirely washed his hands of Cannon, and should never more have anything to do with the P.R.; entertaining strong suspicions that all was not right."

In consequence of the decision of the stakeholder, some thousands of pounds changed masters in the course of an hour. The conduct of the stakeholder, on the above occasion, also prevented wriggling in any part of the kingdom.

WARD, wishing to enjoy some retirement from milling, and, like a star belonging to another stage, to make good benefits in the provinces, issued the following notice of his future intentions:—

To the Editor of Pierce Egan's Life in London.

SIR,—It is my intention to start on a sparring tour, for a few months. I beg you will do me the favour, through the medium of your journal, to inform those who have a wish to meet me in the P. R., that I shall not be at leisure for seven or eight months. In the interim, the various aspirants of the Championship may contend with each other; and I shall be happy, at the expiration of the time specified, to accommodate the winner of the main.

I am, Sir, yours respectfully,

JAMES WARD.

Mulberry Tree, Commercial-road, July 26, 1825.

Seventeen months had elapsed, notwithstanding all his challenges and industry to get a job, before WARD met with a customer in the person of Peter Crawley. During which period, JEM was viewed as the CHAM-PION of ENGLAND. The backers of WARD having consented he should fight for £100 a-side, a match was made between them; and on Tuesday, January 2, 1827, the battle was decided upon Royston Heath, Cambridgeshire. In twenty-six minutes, occupying eleven rounds, the title of Champion changed over to Peter Crawley. The backers of WARD were so satisfied with his brave conduct, although in defeat, that, at Holt's benefit, two days after the fight, at the Tennis Court, they offered to make another match for £1000. Peter however refused; and said, "He would not fight any more;" and left the Championship open to those boxers who wished to fight for it.

WARD is in height five feet nine inches, and his fighting weight about twelve stone six pounds. His general appearance is rather prepossessing; his mug

is far from looking harsh: nay, the lovers of milling insist, that it does not pourtray devil enough for a fighting man. His arms and chest are considered by anatomists to be peculiarly fine and beautiful, particularly the latter, which measures forty-eight inches. WARD is extremely active on his legs; and, for one hundred yards, few, if any, runners can get the best of him. He is also a first-rate boxer, and completely master of the science; but it is a question among the judges, (although his game has not been doubted in the slightest degree since his mill with Peter Crawley,) that in a long fight of wear and tear, perhaps united with extreme punishment, that he does not possess stamina enough to carry him through the piece to a certainty. He reminds us of the late Jem Belcher in this particular respect: WARD must get through his work quickly. In point of good-nature, civility, and liberality of disposition, JEM is not excelled by any pugilist in the Ring. stead of presuming on his qualities as a milling cove, he is, on the contrary, too backward; and, if a match depended on his exertions to get the blunt, it would never be completed. WARD is too bashful to ask his friends for their support. JEM nevertheless is fond of a "bit of life;" quite at home in a shindy; and, in the dog-pit, a great man in seconding his tyke. WARD is extremely attached to his native spot, the East end of the town; Tom Owen's dominions. seems quite abroad, when looking after the Swells in the West. In sporting a toe with the "gay creatures of the creation" near the Tower, JEM's pins move like clock-work; or, in taking a turn to keep the "game alive," he can rattle through a country-dance on the violin, better than most amateur cat-gut scrapers. Ward also throws off a good chaunt; and, at a Free and Easy, Jem mounts the perch with life and activity. Ward meets his opponent in the Ring with all the spirit of a boxer; but, it is said, that, like Macbeth, he has a great aversion to ghosts, even to the "Ghost of a grim scrag of mutton!"

We now bid adieu to our hero for the present, (January, 1828) leaving Ward in a similar situation with a hackney dragsman on the stand, looking out for a fare. He has given a public challenge to Nec. O'Neal, and the latter fortunate boxer has promised to accept of it before he quits the P. R.

YOUNG DUTCH SAM, THE ASPIRING KID

Of the late Phenomenon of the Prize Ring.

See "the Hurst" filled with Fanciers—the mill is begun,
The chaffing but hear!—"Sir, I'll bet you!"—"Done!"—"Done!"
"Ring!" "Ring!"—"Whip the ring out!"—resounds far and near;
Costermongers, and row-ing, assail the tired ear:
Then eager for combat, prepared for a "taste,"
With a neat and new yellowman tied round his waist;
His limbs in prime order, and "just come from nurse!"
The aspiring Boxer first peels for the purse!

The youth denominated as above in the milling circles, is, amongst his relatives and immediate friends, known by the name of SAMUEL EVANS. Young DUTCH SAM, although not decidedly a Sheeny, first



YOUNG DUTCH SAM.

SON OF THE

Late Thomsen ; the M. 11. 11!



took a view of society in the neighbourhood of Rag Fair. Sam was born on the 30th of January, 1808, in Wells Street, Ratcliffe Highway. Our hero was called a "nishe boy" by the admirers of his great milling sire; and, on the side of his mamma, young Sammy was so great a favourite, that he was handed about to the "gossips" like a bill of the play.

SAM's years rolled on pleasantly, until he arrived at a proper age to commence his pursuits in life. Our hero, in the first instance, was put on liking to a baker; but whether the "heat of the oven" was too much for the frame of Young Sam, or that he aspired to a higher situation amongst his Majesty's subjects, we have not been able to ascertain; but he soon quitted the "dead men" fraternity for a higher and more important calling in society. During the short time our hero was occupied amongst "the Rolls," his associate in dough, one Bill Dean, a fellow weighing eleven stone and a half, threatened to serve out Young Sam for some trifling fault. This brought forth all the blood in his veins in an instant, and, in emulation of his great warlike sire, he challenged Dean out to fight early the next morning (Sunday): but Old Burntcrust, his master, locked SAM up in his bed-room, to prevent the mill. SAM, however, in defiance of bolts and bars, got out of the garret window, scrambled over the tiles of several houses, found his way into a strange house, ran down the stairs, and ultimately got into the street; met with Bill Dean at the appointed place, Kennington Common, when the battle commenced without delay. In the course of four rounds, Young Sam played his

part so well, that *Dean* would not fight any longer, "gammoning it," as was supposed, that his thumb was out of joint.

Dean was not exactly satisfied with the above battle, and, after several quarrels upon the subject, a second match was agreed upon between them, SAM fighting Dean for three half crowns to two. This mill was also decided upon Kennington Common, Tom Cooper and Spencer acting as seconds for Young SAM. Dean "screwed his courage to the sticking place," and fought well for three quarters of an hour; but, finding the chance was against him, he declared his knee was injured, and he would fight no more. SAM was loudly applauded by the spectators for the pluck and science he had displayed throughout the battle.

Our hero, soon after the above contest, bid adieu to Old Burntcrust, for the more enlightened scene of the Printing-office, Bridge-street, Blackfriars. SAM had scarcely been initiated into the mysteries of a typo, before he was compelled to take a "bit of a turn" with a publican, who served the compositors with heavy wet and other combustibles. The Sinner and SAM first commenced setting-to in fun; but a teazer from SAM, which alighted on the Pub's conk, soon brought them together in "right earnest." They fought their way down the stairs of the Printing-office into the street; and, after three quarters of an hour of up-and-down fighting, from Apothecary's Hall to Bridewell, the publican was glad to cry out "enough!" and acknowledge the Young One had the "best of it!" In several other street rows, SAM, by his science and activity, always proved the conqueror.

One Jack Poulton, of the Mint, opened a school to teach the Art of Self-defence. Our hero, anxious to improve himself as a Boxer, solicited Poulton to give him a lesson. One pill proved a dose: in the set-to, Sam so completely milled the soi-disant teacher, that he took off the gloves, quite mortified with disappointment, amidst the jeers and loud laughter of his scholars.

The confinement of a Printing-office not exactly suiting the "out-of-door" disposition of SAM, he lost sight of the character of a typo, and became a newsman. In this capacity he first introduced himself to the notice of the Author of this Work; and Young SAM, being fond of Sporting, gladly rendered his assistance towards the promulgation of PIERCE EGAN'S LIFE IN LONDON Newspaper. SAM said, he should like to try his hand in the Prize Ring, but wanted an introduction to the upper customers of the Fancy. PIERCE EGAN soon introduced him to Mr. Jackson, as the immediate channel to fame and notoriety; and also to the late worthy and liberal Captain Dudley, and several other Amateurs of distinction. SAM soon afterwards cut the newspaper concern for the more heroic achievements of the Ring.

On comparing likenesses, although it was the general opinion that the Young One's countenance did not possess that fine, spirited animation of the late renowned Dutch Sam's face, yet the resemblance was admitted to be genuine, allowing the difference between youth and age, and the want of large whiskers. The sparklers of the Young One, if not partaking of the penetrating look of the once Phenomenon

of the P. R., nevertheless give Young Sam's nob a lively appearance throughout the battle. Our hero is in height five feet eight inches and three quarters; weighing ten stone and a half; and generally considered a fine-grown young man.

Sam denies having been a pupil of the Pet of the Fancy; but he admits that in setting-to with Curtis he improved his knowledge of the Art of Self-defence. Young Sam first put the gloves on with the above celebrated Pugilist at Walton, during the time they were at Shelton's house; but they adjourned, on the sly, to the park of Hughes Ball, Esq., and, after a severe trial, Curtis expressed himself pleased with the tactics of Young Sam, and said, he was certain that Sam would defeat Lenney.

Young Sam was engaged with Curtis to exhibit the Art of Self-defence at the Surrey Theatre: after the first two nights, Curtis was compelled to leave town; when a chap of the name of Buxton offered his services, to supply the place of Curtis; but Sam not only "served out" Buxton at all points, but ultimately floored him, to the great amusement and laughter of the audience. Young Sam also exhibited his milling talents at the Cobourg and Royalty Theatres with great eclât.

The first prize battle Sam ever witnessed was between Bishop Sharpe and Jack Cooper, at St. Albans.

The great milling days of Sam's father were over before the Young One had any notion of the use of his mauleys; in fact, the kid was only two years and four months old, when his dad fought with the game Ben Medley at Moulsey Hurst, May 31, 1810; which

might be called *Dutch Sam*'s last battle. When he entered the Ring with *Nosworthy*, Dec. 8, 1814, he was then nothing more than the *shadow* of the once terror of the Prize Pugilists. It might therefore be urged, that the hitting talents of Sam are hereditary. He is already a rising favourite with the Amateurs, at the present period, (January 1827,) and calculated to prove extremely successful in the Prize Ring, having won six battles in succession, before he arrived at the age of twenty.

After the introduction of our hero to the Sporting World, his friends were satisfied with his talents as a sparrer, but they felt rather anxious to witness his capabilities in the Prize Ring; he was therefore matched against Lenney. The latter boxer fighting SAM; £25 to £20. Monday, the 28th of March, 1825, was the day appointed for the above kids to meet and settle their disputes; but, not to make a "long canny" out of nothing, when a few words will tell the tale; we, therefore, upon the present occasion, prefer treading in the steps of our more elegant friends, and come to Hecuba at once. The Barge-house, in Essex, was the place appointed to decide the contest; at one o'clock, the "Young One" was at his post, well togged, full of pluck, and "eager for the fray," under the patronage of the John Bull Fighter and the Pet of the Fancy; but Lenney did not show, for the best of all reasons it was urged-the Cow Boy was under the screw. No matter, the stakes were forfeited, and Young Sam has pocketed the blunt.

Sam felt extremely vexed at the above disappointment, and he lost no time to procure another custo-

mer. He possessed great confidence in himself, and assured all his patrons that he should turn out a winning man. Stockman was selected as an opponent for our hero.

On Tuesday, July 5, 1823, after White-headed Bob had defeated George Cooper, at Knowle Hill, in Berkshire, Young Sam made his debût in the Prize Ring with Ned Stockman, for £20 a-side. Stockman, in the eyes of the Fancy, ranked high as a milling cove of no mean pretensions, and was backed liberally at 6 to 4, and in several instances at 2 to 1. Young Sam was a novice; it is true, he came from a good stock; but his youth was against him, and it was thought he did not possess stamina enough for so determined and experienced a fighter as Stockman; yet the odds were taken with much spirit. Sam was waited upon by his friends, Dick Curtis and Josh Hudson; and Stockman, by Harry Holt and Acton. The colours, yellow for Sam; and a bird's-eye yellow for Stockman.

Round 1. On peeling, Sam was not only in excellent condition, but appeared by far the best man of the two, and had also the length and weight of his opponent. Stockman soon perceived he had length against him, and did all that he could to get in between the guard of Sam, but in vain; Stockman, determined on mischief, let fly; but Sam stopped him with the most perfect ease, and returned with advantage. In a sharp rally, Sam gave his opponent so much punishment, as to call forth the admiration of the Ring; he also adopted Cribb's favourite mode of milling on the retreat, and jobbed Stockman's nose repeatedly, till he went down. (Immense applause.—"This," said Josh, patting Sam on his back, "is not a chip of the Old Block, but Old Sam himself. He'll win it for £100.")

2. Stockman, full of gaiety, came to the scratch, and in a resolute manner tried to find out a soft place on Sam's head, but it was "no go." Sam sent down his opponent by a

rattling hit on his daffy passage. (Thunders of approbation; and "Here's a Shiloh for Duke's-place! Here's a Kid for Petticoat-lane!")

- 3. This round, at the early stage of the battle, decided victory in favour of Young Sam. He jobbed Stockman all over the ring: in fact, the nob of Stockman was a mere drum to the hands of Sam. The latter also produced the claret, and floored his opponent. (The Christians and Sheenics were all uproarious in the praise of Sam—" Vat a nishe boy! Vat a shweet hitter! How mush like ish fader!"
- 4. Stockman positively had not a shadow of chance; and if he planted one blow, he had five in return. The jobbing system was resorted to by Sam, and in closing at the ropes, he held Stockman in his left arm, and with his right hand he nobbed him in the Randall style, ditto, ditto, ditto, ditto, and ditto, till Stockman went down quite bothered, amidst one of the loudest roars of applause ever heard in the Prize Ring.
- 5. The length of Sam, his steady guard, and his confidence, prevented Stockman from placing any hits with effect. Stockman, after the receipt of several blows, went down on his knees; but Sam held up his hands, and walked away. That's right, Sam; he only wants a foul blow."
- 6. We never saw Stockman so much at a loss before; he was nobbed with the utmost ease by his opponent, and fibbed most tremendously till he went down.
- 7. Sam stopped the rush of Stockman; hit him as he liked, till Stockman dropped. Two to one, but no takers.
- 8. Stockman might have resigned the contest—every round was against him. The left hand of Sam was continually in his face; when with a heavy blow Stockman was floored. Three to one.
- 9. Stockman countered well; but Sam got out of the way of punishment, with the skill of an old general. Stockman received a staggering hit, and a repeated blow sent him down.
- 10. This was a good round. Fine science was exhibited on both sides, till Sam sent Stockman down on his knees. "Be careful," said Josh, "we won't have it that way at all, Sam; mind, do not be caught for a foul blow!"
- 11. "Move your feet in and out," said Curtis; "but it is all your own." Stockman made a good stop, and also put in a heavy blow on Sam's throat. In closing, both down. Any odds against Stockman, but shy of taking.

- 12. Stockman went down on his knees from a hit, but Sam held up his hands, and walked away. Applause.
- 13. Stockman put down his hands, and appeared to wish the battle was at an end. Sam planted a tremendous blow bang in the middle of his opponent's head: Stockman's eyes flashed fire, he was quite abroad, and went down completely exhausted. Ten to I laid and taken.
- 14. The battle nearly over; and, by way of a finish, Sam caught hold of Stockman, and fibbed him down. The Jews in rapture on beholding the talents of the second Dutch Sam. "Vat a good one!"
- 15. It was all UP. Stockman, as groggy as a Jack Tar three sheets in the wind, was sent down before he was scarcely at the scratch.
- 16. Stockman still showed fight but he was met by Sam on his going in, when he fell down on his knees; but he instantly got up, and with much fury rushed in to mill Sam. The latter, however, floored him like a shot.
- 17, and last. Sam had it completely his own way, till Stockman went down. While sitting on his second's knee, he hinted he had enough, if not too much. Sam was declared the winner in thirty-six minutes and a half.

Observations.—The "Downy Ones" were again floored, and the non-favourite proved victorious. Stockman did all he knew to win: but he could not get at his opponent. Sam was completely his master in every point of view: in fact, he felt so surprised on being declared the conqueror, that he exclaimed, "Is it all over? Why I am not hurt in the least; I could fight an hour longer." Stockman, on being taken out of the ring, was quite exhausted and insensible for a short period. Sam, we have no doubt, will cut out some work for the light weights; he has only to learn to hit with his right hand, and he is sure to prove a teazer to boxers above his weight. Young Sam was without a scratch.





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Our here now began to be noticed by the FANCY, as the Son of the Phenomenon of the Prize Ring; and a short period elapsed, when he was matched with Harry Jones, the Sailor Boy. This battle was decided at Shere Meare, on the borders of Bedfordshire, on Tuesday, the 18th of October, 1825. Jones was backed for £25 a-side against Young SAM, in consequence of his having the best of SAM in a sparring match at the Jacob's Wells, Barbican. The odds, however, were against Jones 6 to 4; and, in several instances, 2 to 1; and some persons even ventured to lay FOUR to One on the ground: this conduct rather puzzled a few novices, but among the IN-and-in-Coves it excited no surprise whatever. Several of these larned gents observed, "Vy, you knows as vell as ve does, if Jones naps a rum one, he's sure to cut itthere's no dependence on him. Ve could sooner lay TEN to One, than take the odds." SAM was attended by Dick and George Curtis, and Jones by Goodman and Reid. The Young One had the length of his opponent, but Jones showed most muscle and strength, and also the best condition. Two to one on setting-to in favour of SAM.

Round 1. Caution was the order of the day on both sides: Sam on the look-out, and the Sailor Boy equally leary to guard against squalls. Sam tried all the manœuvres he was master of, to do summut; but Jones, who has a tolerable knowledge of milling, was not to be had. Some minutes elapsed, and nothing was done, until the Sailor Boy rushed in to work. He made a hit with his left hand on Sam's cheek, and closed. The weaving system was now adopted: Sam was thrown; and the Sailor Boy fell on the young Israelite.—"Well done, Jones!"

2. Jones cleverly stopped Sam's left hand: sparring for

advantages; and Sam hit short. The Sailor Boy, eager for work, went boldly up to his adversary, and planted a right-handed hit on Sam's nob. A sharp rally of give and take occurred. In closing, the Young One received a cross-buttock; and Jones also fell heavily on his opponent.—"Bravo, Jones! that's the way to win."

3. Jones hit short, being too eager to make play: however, he soon made up for it, by planting a heavy blow on Sam's cheek. In closing, the pepper-box was handed from one to the other; the Sailor Boy fighting at the nob, while his opponent was hammering at the body. The round was finished by Jones getting down as well as he could, Sam

keeping on his pins.

4. The Young One did not shew any thing like the superiority he exhibited in the fight with Stockman. The claret was running down from Sam's mouth; while, on the contrary, the Sailor Boy looked none the worse for his engagement. Sam's mouth was open, rather piping. Jones, with excellent skill, stopped a heavy left-handed blow of Sam's. In fact, considerable science was displayed by both of the combatants, till Jones rushed in to mill: sharp counter-hitting; in closing, the pepper-box was in full use, until they separated. Another sharp rally took place, when the Sailor Boy went down.

5. This was a prime round; and the fighting was excellent on both sides. Sam's peeper napped a rum one from Jones—the Sailor Boy repeated the dose. (Great applause; and "He'll win it!") Sam was also bored down at one corner

of the Ring.

6. The Sailor Boy appeared as fresh as when he commenced the battle; in fact, there was nothing like a mark about his nob. He also appeared quite up to the movements of Sam; and would not be decoyed from his mode of fighting by the stratagems of the young Israelite. Severe counter-hits, and both of which told on both sides. Jones also received a leary one on his listener as he was going down.

7. A long fighting round, and Harry as good as Sam. A sharp rally, and mischief in it. The Sailor Boy broke ground, but soon returned to his adversary; when he laid hold of him by the body, and sent him down in an ugly manner.—" Well done, Jones—you can't lose it."

8. Sam's left hand was stopped by Jones; but still the former persevered till he made a good hit. Sharp counter-

hitting; rather too hot for Jones, and he retreated; but, nevertheless, he returned to the charge in a passion, and planted a flush hit on the young Israelite's face. Jones ultimately went down.

- 9. The upper works of Sam napped a little one; and Jones got away, laughing. A severe rally; and give and take without flinching. Sam tried milling on the retreat, and was successful, till the Sailor Boy slipped down.
- 10. This round was decidedly in favour of the Sailor Boy. The latter began his work without delay; and Sam fell down by accident, and received a heavy hit on his conk; but, like a trump, he jumped up and slashed away without any ceremony; but the Sailor Boy drove him to the ropes. Sam adopted the weaving system, but not with effect: the Sailor Boy hung upon his neck, till both went down.
- 11. The Sailor Boy was a dangerous customer to Sam. He planted a heavy blow with his left hand; then boldly went up to his opponent, and caught him round his neck—it was then blow for hit, till Sam was thrown. (Lots of applause for the Sailor Boy.)
- 12. The chaffing-box of Sam received rather an ugly thump from Jones; but Sam was determined to be with him, cutting the skin of his eye-brow like a knife, the claret following. Good milling; till Jones seemed a little abroad, when he pulled Sam down.
- 13. Jones parried well; and, in a sharp rally, the Sailor Boy was extremely active. Sam was cautious, but kept milling with his opponent. Ultimately Jones went down.
- 14. The young Israelite appeared much distressed, and also exhibited severe marks of punishment. The blows of Sam, at this period, seemed to have but little effect on Jones. The Sailor Boy again parried off the blows of his opponent with much skill; but he bored in, and caught hold of his adversary round his neck. Sam, in order to extricate himself, fibbed his opponent; and, at length, he got away. Jones went down.
- 15. Severe counter-hitting; after which, Jones bored Sam to the ropes. It was expected the Sailor Boy would have made some mischief; but, after a little struggling, he went down.
 - 16. With his left hand Jones planted a sharp facer; but vol. 1v.

the young Israelite, in return, jobbed him with his right. A rally, of no long duration; and, in closing, Sam was thrown.

17. The Sailor Boy planted several hits; after which, he bored in with his head down, in order to escape milling. A struggle for the throw, when Jones got down in the best manner he could. "I don't like that!" observed an Old Ring Goer; "he's going to cut it."

18, and last. Sam came up to the scratch quite gay; and the Sailor Boy was lively, and, to all appearance, nothing was the matter. After some sparring, Sam planted a blow on the right side of his opponent's nob, and he fell on his back. It did not appear by any means a finishing blow; and the Amateurs did not like it. When time was called, the Sailor Boy was deaf to it; and, of course, Young Sam was declared the conqueror. The battle was over in fifty-three minutes.

OBSERVATIONS .- There is nothing new in the Sailor Boy's cutting it: in several of his battles he has done the same thing, when the Amateurs have been perfectly satisfied that he had "the best of it." It was exactly the same sort of thing in his battle with Stockman. It was the general opinion that he might have won, nay, that he ought to have won the fight. He shewed himself decidedly the best fighter, and was also the strongest man. In truth, when he had got his clothes on, he was very little the worse for milling. The blows of SAM were more showy than effective; and his hits were trifling, in point of execution, on the nob of Jones, when compared to the prime style with which he finished off Stockman. To sum up the matter, it was the opinion of the majority of persons present, that Jones, "if it was all right," although a good fighter, a strong chap, and capable of doing severe execution, by the manner of his giving it in, proved himself, in reality, little more than a cur.

SAM did not remain idle for a customer: he was matched with *Tom Cooper*, the *Gypsey*, for £30 a-side. This battle was decided on Tuesday, the 25th of April, 1826, at Grays, in Essex, twenty miles from London, and nearly opposite Gravesend.

It would be wrong to state that the road was covered with Amateurs on Tuesday; but, nevertheless, the "Old Ring Goers" were in motion at an early hour, and a good muster of the Fancy, in their gigs and other vehicles, were trotting over the ground, to arrive in time at the scene of action. Young DUTCH SAM is rather an attractive feature in the boxing circles at the present period; and Tom Cooper, by his manly behaviour in a turn-up with Bishop Sharpe, which continued for twenty minutes and upwards, was also viewed as an opponent likely to meet with success. The betting was decidedly in favour of SAM, 7 to 4, and, in a few instances, 2 to 1. The Ring was formed in a field near the Thames, in a most delightful spot; and the scene all round was perfectly enchanting. The ships in the river added to the interesting effect. The ride from London was also truly picturesque. At one o'clock the combatants entered the Ring: DUTCH SAM attended by Dick Curtis and Harry Holt; and Cooper was waited upon by Jem Ward and his brother, Jack Cooper. After the hands were crossed together in friendship, the men set-to:-

Round 1. Sam looked well, and the advantages of training were perceived by the improvement of his frame; and the "Hero of the Bush" was also in good trim. In fact, Cooper is a hardy wiry sort of chap. Both on the alert, but cautious; and a short time occurred in manœuvring to obtain an opening. At length the Gypsey let fly, and touched Sam's canis-

ter slightly; but the Son of the Thenomenon returned on the body of his opponent with his right. In a rally, counter-hits took place. Sam, however, got away in style; but the Gypsey, anxious to do mischief, again made use of his right hand; when young Dutchy, with great celerity, planted a second body-blow. Sam also, by his skill, bored the Gypsey into a corner, and exhibited his superiority, to the delight of his backers, by using his left and right hands on the index of Cooper, producing the claret until he went down.—Uproarious shouts of applause for Sam, and 2 to 1 offered without the slightest hesitation. "Sam will win it in a canter."

- 2. The blows of the Gypsey were seen on the frame of Sam, but did not appear mischievous. Caution again on both sides; but the Gypsey, always fond of slashing, used his left hand with success on Sam's head. Dutchy, like a good one, and master of his art, took the lead, went in, and punished the nob of his opponent like fun. The Gypsey did not like it, but kept fighting as he was retreating from danger. A sharp rally, and milling on both sides. Sam, perceiving that he could go in without much danger, again drove his antagonist to the ropes, where the Gypsey, rather tired, went down.

 —"It's as right as the day!" said the Pet of the Fancy; "we shall win it without any trouble." "Sam for a hundred."
- 3. The mug of the "Hero of the Bush" was now the worse for fighting, but his pluck was as good as ever; and mischief seemed his object, by his slashing away at random at his adversary. Random shots scarcely tell, and so it turned out for the Gypsey. Sam took advantage of this sort of wildness, and put in a conker so sharp, that Cooper was quite mad, and rushed in to work, helter skelter, and planted a severe blow under Sam's right ogle, which produced the claret. ("Capital!" from the friends of Cooper; "another like that, and summut will soon be the matter!")—Young Dutchy, as gay as a lark, returned the compliment by two severe hits, and, as a sort of tie-up to the round, sent his opponent headlong on the turf. "Dat's de vay?" from the Sheenies; "Vat a peautiful hitter! He's a chip of de ould block! Dat's vat he ish, my dears! He's an article not to be shold for his value, my dears!"
- 4. The coolness displayed by Sam, as well as his superiority as a boxer, satisfied the judges he must win it, although he had napped a rum one under his left eye, which now bled rather copiously. His left mauley was also a tiny bit damaged, and the friends of the Gypsey announced the circumstance with

delight and hopes, that it was a good chance for their man, in case he could last a long time. Sam got away cleverly from a desperate blow, but he went in to his opponent, and, by a flush hit on his mouth, set all Cooper's ivories dancing. The Gypsey, not dismayed, returned on the body: a sharp rally followed, in which ('ooper was floored; and Sam, rather weak, went against the stake.—Five-and-twenty pounds to ten, but the backers of the Gypsey did not fancy it.

- 5. This was a prime round; and the friends of the Gypsey observed, if he had but commenced the battle as he now fought, the chance might have been in his favour. The Gypsey wildly fought at the body; while Sam (adopting the traits of his master, Curtis, who was at his elbow) kept milling at the head, and doing considerable execution at every hit. Sam also got away from numerous blows; and such was the fine science he exhibited, uniting tremendous punishment, that he nobbed the Gypsey five times, one after the other; and then, by way of a quietus, floored him. The sheenies were now roaring out in ecstacy, offering any odds on their "Peautiful, young Dutch Sam!" "He's an ornament, my dears, to the Prize Ring, and it ish likely he will become as great a man as ish fader."
- by every one present; but his mode of fighting is wildness instead of science. He trusts too much to desperation—he slashes out without looking at his opponent; in a word, he is not a marksman. In the hands of a scientific boxer, like Young Dutchy, he stands no chance. When once kept out, and a few nobbers, such a fighter becomes an easy prey, and is licked off-hand at the leisure of the cool miller. Thus was the Gypsey disposed of in this round; he napped "divers blows in sundry places," and was ultimately floored. 5 to 1, but no takers.
- 7. The appearance of the Gypsey was altered considerably about the head, but his friends insisted he was now fighting better, and thought they perceived a small turn in his favour. Anxiety and friendship in favour of a man, in addition to backing any boxer, too often punishes the pocket of the Amateur—he does not view the contest in a proper light. The Gypsey was still mischievous; and a chance blow has been known to win the battle. "But be on your guard," says the Pet. "Give nothing away. Be ready for him, he's coming, wild as an ox." Sam waited for his adversary—met him in the head; and, in the struggle for the throw, both went down.

- S. In this early stage of the battle it was a guinea to a dump, as to the best fighter. Sam did as he pleased, as a superior tactician; and finished this round in great style by a flooring hit. Any odds.
- 9. The Gypsey was piping: all abroad, and of little use, with his index out of shape. He was also fatigued, but yet he went to work desperately, in order to obtain something like a chance in his favour. It, however, was "no go!" The wildness of the Gypsey was fast leaving him; and the jobbers he received at every turn rendered him nearly stupid, and he was hit down quite distressed.
- 10. It was completely "bellows to mend" with Cooper; in addition to which, Sam's fists were never out of his face until he was floored. Thirty to ten. "Take him away; he can't win it."
- 11. The Gypsey in this round endeavoured to hit up; which, if it had told upon Sam's nose, might have been dangerous. But he was punished severely; and by Cooper's endeavouring to make a return he fell down quite exhausted.
- 12. The Gypsey was nearly done over; but he was gay, fought like a man, and contended till he went down. "Take him away."
- 13. Wildness and mischief was still the intent of Cooper; but it was all up with him as to victory. Sam planted his hits as safe as if he had been attacking a dead mark. The Gypsey down.
- 14. Cooper was now so distressed in every point of view, that all the Champagne in Charles Wright's extensive cellars—successful as it is in most cases towards recruiting drooping spirits—would have proved of no use towards renovating the frame of the defeated Gypsey. He was severely punished till he went down like a log of wood. "Pray, take the brave fellow away."
- 15, and last. All things have an end; and the Gypsey was compelled to submit to defeat. Like a drowning man that will catch at a straw, Cooper made a desperate rush as his last effort. But Sam finished his opponent by a tremendous blow on his nose, as he was falling forwards, which deprived Cooper of his senses. When time was called, the Gypsey was insensible to it; and of course Sam was declared the winner. Sam left the Ring little the worse for the combat, excepting his hands, which were much swelled. The Gypsey

did not open his eyes for several minutes, when he was not only carried out of the Ring, but also to the nearest publichouse. In truth, Cooper could not stand. The battle was over in thirty-eight minutes.

OBSERVATIONS .- SAM not only proved himself worthy the attention of his backers, but he also raised himself a step higher in the Sporting World, by his victory over Tom Cooper. He won the battle like a master of his art, and was perfectly prepared at all points. His coolness was admirable, and he met his man with all the skill of an experienced warrior. SAM will be a troublesome customer for any boxer of his weight. Cooper has not disgraced himself by this defeat, but he ought to have paid more attention to science. His mode of fighting may soon dispose of ugly commoners in street rows, but with a skilful pugilist, when his desperation is stopped, his forte is gone, and it is a sort of heart-broken attempt afterwards. We were sorry a subscription was not made for Cooper-his brave conduct deserved it.

At Ascot Races, on Thursday, June 8, 1826, after His Majesty had left the ground, a Subscription Purse of £50 was subscribed for a fight. Sam, determined not to let a chance pass over without having a shy for it, entered the lists.

The above mill was patronised by some Swells of the first order; the blunt was also collected in the Royal Stand without the least difficulty; and considerable anxiety was manifested by the spectators upon the event. Sam, if his hands had been sound, would

have entered the Ring with Gypsey Jack Cooper; and £100, we have no doubt, might have been got together with ease, if a battle of such an interesting nature to the Fancy could have been produced. Carroll is a good man, and was seconded by M'Kenzie and Lenney; and SAM was handled by Dick Curtis and Barney Aaron. Sam took the lead, at 2 to 1, till the tenth round, when he received a severe cross-buttock. This circumstance rather alarmed his friends; but he soon recovered from its effects, and finished off his man in a canter, in sixteen rounds, occupying thirty minutes. However, the Judges did not look upon the above battle as any thing like a "good one;" and only received it as a turn-up produced on the bustle of the moment. The Duke of Wellington was present during the fight, and subscribed £30.

From the great improvement exhibited by SAM, not only in his person, but in activity and knowledge of milling, he was matched, without hesitation, against Jack Cooper, once denominated the terrific, slashing Gypsey, for £50. This battle was decided upon a stage, on Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1827, at Andover, after Curtis had defeated Barney Aaron. The Gypsey, attended by Jem Ward and Mr. Nathan, ascended the stage; and DUTCH SAM was waited upon by Josh. Hudson and Dick Curtis. The appearance of the latter hero excited general surprise; when Curtis said, "Gentlemen, a bet was laid me, £10 to 1, that I did not win the fight and second Young Dutch Sam. I believe," said he, laughing, "I shall win them both now." Both of the combatants appeared in excellent condition; SAM seemed as lively as a dancing master,

and confident to the echo, as to the event. SAM fights after the style of Curtis; and the latter boxer appeared very anxious for his success. After shaking hands, the men set-to.

Round 1. The appearance of Sam does not exhibit any thing like the determined character of his late sire, who was considered one of the hardest hitters of his time. Young Sam steps in and out exactly after the manner of Curtis, and he also holds up his hands like that great master of the Art of Self-defence; but his blows are not so well directed, neither do they do half the execution. The Pet is a model for all the boxers; and Uncle Ben publicly expressed his regret, that his nevy Jem was not at Andover, to have taken a lesson from the battle between Curtis and Aaron. Sam endeavoured to make a hit, after long sparring; but the Gypsey got away from mischief. A precious long pause, and both upon the watching system; at length the Gypsey went in hand over head, harum scarum, and planted a heavy blow on the left arm of Sam, which left its mark behind. "I say, Governor," observed an old Ring Goer, "if that there HIT had have knocked at the door of Sam's victualling office, summut would have been the matter." Sam, on the alert, got away from another random shot. The Gypsey followed Sam all over the stage, but he gained nothing by his bustling system. The young one planted a facer; an exchange of blows was made, but Sam had the best of it. In closing, the strength of the Gypsey prevailed, and Sam went down upon his

- 2. This was a long round. Sam taking his time to punish his opponent. After several pauses, feints, and other kind of manœuvres, Sam gave a fucer which produced "first blood!" The Gypsey, rather wild, rushed in and planted a body blow; but it was a chance hit. Sam, upon the whole, was too leary for his opponent, and having Curtis at his elbow, might be considered three points out of four in his favour. He nobbed the Gypsey frequently, without meeting with any return. The long space of twenty-five minutes had clapsed before this round was finished. In struggling for the throw, both down, but the Gypsey undermost. Sam for £100.
- 3. The Gypsey, at times, stopped well; but in general he had no discretion at all about his hitting: he, however,

planted a body blow. Sam kept out of mischief with considerable skill, and every now and then planting facers, which put the Gypsey out of temper, nay, made him so wild, that he rushed in like a bull, and by a sort of scrambling pull, he got the Young One down: 5 and 6 to 4 on Sam.

- 4. Had Sam been a punishing hitter, the numerous blows which the Gypsey had received upon his mug, must have reduced the fight at this period to a complete certainty, and also of short duration. Cooper is always a dangerous customerand his scrambling hits are likely to win a fight. Sam, aware of this feature belonging to the Gypsey, kept out of harm's way with considerable talent, nobbing the Bush Cove at his leisure. The Gypsey's mug was bleeding profusely, and in rushing in to do mischief, he run himself down quite weak.
- 5. This was a long round, but the Gypsey, although quite desperate at times, could not turn the fight in his favour. The face of Sam did not exhibit the slightest marks of punishment. It is nothing else but right to observe, that Cooper stopped several well-meant blows: but he fought open-handed, and also missed numerous hits. There is no certainty about his fighting; and if he had measured his distance properly, another account might, perhaps, have been given of the battle. The face of the Gypsey was bleeding in every direction, and he did his utmost to win. In struggling for the throw, Sam went down undermost.
- 6. "You need not be in a hurry, Sam," said Dick, "you are sure to win it; he's about cutting it now. It is £100 to a kick of the rump." Sam planted a facer, that sent the Gypsey staggering; but he returned to the charge, and fought desperately. In closing, Sam fibbed Cooper down: 6 to 1 upon Sam, and "take him away. He's of no use, he will not come again."
- 7. The Gypsey was quite abroad, and ran at his opponent like a madman, receiving facers at every step, but nevertheless, he bustled Sam about, who appeared a little distressed. In closing, the Gypsey again napped it severely, and went down, covered with claret. "Take him away, do not let him come again."
- 8. Strange to say, the Gypsey answered the call of time. He also made two good stops. (Bravo, Gypsey! you behave like a brave fellow!) Sam now had nothing to do but wait for the rush of his opponent, and nob him with the utmost case and certainty. The Gypsey was again punished se-

verely, till he went down. (It is all up now! ten pounds to a crown he does not appear at the scratch again. Take him away!)

9, and last. The Gypsey, however, showed fight, and proved himself a much gamer man than his friends had anticipated he would have done. But he only stood up to receive punishment—he was completely at the mercy of his opponent. Sam milled him down without ceremony. The Gypsey would have answered the call of time; he was game enough to have had another round, but his backer humanely interfered, and said, "He should fight no more!" The battle continued for one hour three minutes and a half. It is impossible to describe the joy felt by Sam; he was like a chap out of his senses, on being declared the winner.

REMARKS .- SAM is an improving fighter; and, if he can but add force to his blows, he bids likely to become a great favourite in the P.R. He left the Ring without a mark upon his face; and no person could have told, from his appearance, that he had been engaged in a battle. The face of the Gypsey exhibited severe punishment. The latter never took any thing like such a licking before-he did his best to win; and the bravest could not have done more. SAM, it appears, is anxious to get a step higher on the Pugilistic List; and, if he can find friends to back him, he expresses no hesitation to fight Bishop Sharpe. We should say, upon this point, to him, "Be bold, but not too bold!" But the Young One, perhaps, knows best what he is about; and he asserts, that he fancies Sharpe as a customer in preference to any other Boxer in the Ring.

RETURN FROM THE FIGHT.—The sudden alteration in the weather, and the overwhelming showers of rain, rendered the roads almost impassable between

Andover and Basingstoke-the men and the prads were nearly beaten to a stand still! But "it is an ill wind that blows no one any good!" and the Wheatsheaf Inn, at Virginia Water, was not neglected, either in the journey from or return to London. The worthy host and hostess (Mr. and Mrs. Baker) are distinguished for their kindness and civility upon all occasions. A good larder, excellent tipple, and prime beds, with moderate charges, are sure recommendations to the members composing the Sporting World. The situation of the Wheatsheaf is delightfully pleasant: the gardens attached to it are capacious and picturesque; and, in summer time, a day or two may be spent at Virginia Water, with pleasure and interest The above Inn is truly convenient to the traveller. at Ascot Races. Curtis and SAM arrived in town on Wednesday night, with pockets full of blunt, and covered with glory. SAM and the Gypsey met together at Andover, on the day previous to the battle; when the latter bet a sovereign with SAM he should win the fight. SAM, before he left Andover for London, called upon the Gypsey, and made him a present of two sovereigns.

Tennis Court.—On Thursday, March 1st, 1827, Young Dutch Sam took his Benefit at the above place, and was well supported by the Amateurs. The sets-to generally were good, the wind-up by Young Sam and Ned Stockman. Sam was as gay as a lark, as fresh as a four-year-old, and quite ready for another mill. Stockman stood up well against his adversary; but Sam had decidedly the best of the bout.

Curtis appeared at the Court: he was congratulated by his numerous friends upon his recent conquest over Aaron; but his face was considerably swollen, and the handy-work of Barney prominent.

The Star of the East also showed himself to the Amateurs. Barney's peepers were completely in mourning; his mouth is also damaged, and he complains of the soreness of his throat. He was quite cheerful, consoling himself that he had done his duty like a brave, honest man. He also received the praises of those persons who admire true courage, and fine fighting.

The Gypsey did not exhibit much punishment—his head was rather out of shape; a proof that SAM is nothing like so hard a hitter as the Pet.

Young Sam had not any visible signs of fighting about his nob—his face was as free from marks, as if the "Hero over the Water" had only been parrying with the foils behind the scenes; or in complimenting the actresses, with his usual gallantry, on the merits of their performances.

Sam returned thanks for the support he had received; and also hoped he had given his friends satisfaction.

Dick Davis, the "Pet of Manchester," stood so high in the Provincial Fancy by his repeated conquests, that the Amateurs in Manchester were determined Davis should have a shy in the London Ring; and he was accordingly matched with Young Sam for £100 a-side. This battle was decided, on Tuesday,

June 19th, 1827, near Stoney Stratford. The toddle was rather too long for the Cockneys, being nearly sixty miles from the sound of Bow Bell, and 129 from Manchester, was also above a joke for the Manchester lads to leave their pannies. Therefore, the muster of the Fancy was very thin at Stoney Stratford, although the battle between SAM and Davis excited considerable interest throughout the lovers of boxing, both in town and country. Davis is a native of Lancashire, and twenty-eight years of age. He is employed in Mr. Peel's iron foundry, at Manchester, as a moulder. In height about five feet six inches and a quarter; weighing ten stone twelve pounds. Davis, by his numerous victories, stood high as a milling cove; and his friends at Manchester flattered themselves that he was invincible: and with his country opponents he was not particular as to weight and size. Davis defeated twice Jack Wilson; also Witman twice; with Tom Reynolds he made a capital battle, which was brought to a wrangle; and he likewise defeated Fidler Hall. Davis also entertained an opinion that he could conquer any Pugilist of his own weight, with the greatest certainty. SAM had also proved victorious in five battles-Ned Stockman, Jack and Tom Cooper (Gypsies), Carroll, and Harry Jones (the Sailor Boy), -all in succession had surrendered to his conquering arm.

Davis, with two of his backers, and Sampson, arrived at Stoney Stratford on Saturday, and the Cross Keys was their place of residence. He wore his working dress, consisting of a fustian jacket and wide thick trowsers. He also wore a check shirt; and he

looked as rough a customer as might be met with in a day's walk.

Sam arrived with Curtis during Monday, and made his head quarters at the George. In walking through the streets of Stratford, they met with each other for the first time, and shook hands together like brave fellows; after which, Davis appeared more confident he should prove the winner, and Sam also made up his mind to obtain victory and nothing else.

On Tuesday morning, the "knowing ones" laid their nobs together, as to a spot of ground; and a field at Haversham, about five miles from Stoney Stratford, was named as the scene of action. Thither the motley group repaired; and, a few minutes past twelve o'clock, Sam, attended by Curtis and Oliver, threw in his tile. Sam sported silk stockings. Davis appeared immediately afterwards, followed by Sampson and Johnny Cheetham, of Manchester. The colours, yellow for both of the combatants, were tied to the stakes. Sam was the favourite for choice; but his friends were not inclined to give above 5 to 4. Sam won the toss.

Round 1. Davis rather reminded us of Bishop Sharpe, but more formidable in point of appearance. He had been well trained; in fact, he was slap up to the mark, and his HEART, also, in the right place. He was confident to the echo. "To win, and nothing else but to win," he said, "he left Manchester." Sam was as gay as a lark in spirits; but his friends did not think him so well as he might have been, and one of his knuckles on the left hand was also tender and swelled. Sam had the advantage in height and length; but the superiority in weight was with Davis. The latter hero looked like a milling cove. On appearing at the scratch, Davis was still, cautious, and watching the movements of Sam, from his peeper down to his toe. Sam, also, in his eye,

measured his opponent at all points, and felt assured that he had a rum customer before him. Offers on both sides, but no blows: at length, Davis rushed in, and slightly planted a hit on Sam's arm. Sam, with great skill, crept, as it were, by degrees, up to his adversary, and let fly on Davis's sensitive plant. Davis's ogles winked again. ("Sam for £100!") A trifling exchange occurred, when Sam cried out, "First blood!" the claret slightly appearing on the mouth of Davis. Sam was not long before he planted another snorter; but Davis received it very coolly. Davis put in a body hit. Exchange of blows, when they separated, and Sam waiting for another turn. A long pause. Davis would not make play. Sam planted another successful noser. Several minutes had elapsed, so much caution was observed on both sides; and it was certain that a long fight would be the result. Sam retreated from some heavy work to a corner of the ring, where he received a bodier; but he returned a heavy nobber, which sent Davis staggering until he went down. This was considered a knock-down blow; and the two events had been obtained upon the part of Sam, as to first blood, and the first knock-down blow. The Sam-ites opened their mouths like good ones, saying, "it was as right as the day;" and offering any money on the son of the late phenomenon.

- 2. Davis hit Sam on the ribs. Sam returned right and left. Davis missed two heavy blows. A long pause. Sam again felt for the nose of his opponent. Davis gave two body hits; but they were short, and not effective. Counterhits; but the length of Sam gave him the "best of it!" Another tedious pause. Sam walked round his opponent to get an opening. "As you are a fine fighter," said Sampson, "why don't you go to work?" Curtis observed, "Do you recollect O'Neal?" to Sampson. Davis stopped a left-handed blow cleverly: he also got away from another. The men now went to work, and several blows were exchanged. In closing, Sam endeavoured to fib his adversary; but the strength of Davis was almost too much for him, and, in struggling for the throw, Sam got down well. "Well done, Sam!" from the London boys.
- 3. The claret was now visible upon the mug of Davis, and the snorters he had received put him almost on the winking system. This round was a truly tedious one. Five minutes at a time, and no blows passed between them. Sam was determined, like a skilful general, not to lose an inch of ground; and only to hit when it was almost a certainty to

- nob Davis. Sam let fly, and the face of his adversary napped it. Some sharp fighting occurred, Davis endeavouring to do mischief, and he ultimately succeeded, by planting a desperate left-handed hit on the side of Sam's head, which floored the Young One. The Lancashire lads began to open their chaffers a tiny bit; singing out, "that's right, Dick!" while the Sam-ites not only looked blue, but were as silent as posts.
- 4. Sam looked rather stupid, and was labouring under the effects of the last blow. Davis did not follow up his success, but waited for Sam to make play. The latter with great ease put in a rum one, and Davis put up his hand, to feel if his nose was in the right place. Sam stopped a well-meant body-blow. A short rally; but Sam broke away. In closing, some expressions of disapprobation occurred against Davis, as to his mode of throwing. But as it did not appear to be done intentionally, the umpires did not notice it, and Sam was under.
- 5. This was a short round; but the milling in it was better than in any of the preceding rounds. The exchanges were on a par. Davis was thrown.
- 6. Several of the London Fancy began rather to be alarmed, and got their money off, by backing Davis. Excepting his nob, he was none the worse for the battle, although one hour and more had passed away. The science displayed by Sam was the delight of the amateurs—he jobbed Davis repeatedly; but the game of the latter was not to be reduced by the left-handed blows of Sam. The right eye of Davis was cut in the corner, and the claret was streaming also from his nose. He made some counter-hits; but had the worst of the round until he went down.
- 7, 8, 9. The fighting of Davis, in all these rounds, was the same; he would not go in; and stood out to be nosed at the skill of Sam. The latter was thrown heavily in the last round.
- 10. This was a precious long round. Sam was more than cautious; and, under the circumstance of his bad hand, his fighting was entitled to the praise of the Amateurs. The lip of Davis was cut so severely, that a piece of it was hanging like a thread, which the latter pulled off with the utmost sang froid. He received lots of snorters, and the claret running down his throat, annoyed the Lancashire boy very much. In closing, Davis was under.
 - 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16. The superiority of the style of vol. 1v. 4 G

Sam's fighting, in all these rounds, gave him the lead and the advantage; yet the goodness and game of Davis rendered him a troublesome customer. The latter could not get at Sam with anything like certainty; and, therefore, his favourite hits were at the body. Sam was thrown, and also received some heavy blows. In the last round he received a severe cross-buttock.

17, 18, 19, 20, 21. "Pray take him away," said Tom Oliver to his backer, "he is one of the gamest fellows I ever saw; but he cannot win; and you will get yourself into trouble, nay, all of us. It is a shame to let such a brave fellow fight any longer." "Well done, Tommy," replied a Manchester covey, "he is not half-licked yet; Davis will soon begin—he can't lose it. Sam has not strength to lick him." The head of Davis, by the repeated jobbers he had received, was quite out of shape—both his peepers were damaged—his cheeks puffed up—and his conk cut and bleeding in every direction. But his backers relied upon his gameness, and several of them calculated upon his winning. The last round was well fought, and rather in favour of Davis, who went in to fight. Sam was down.

22, 23, 24. Although it might be termed quite safe to Sam, and three to one offered upon him, yet the Son of the Phenomenon treated him as a dangerous rival, and kept out of mischief. He jobbed Davis at his leisure, reducing his strength every round. "Take him away," from all parts of the ring.

25, 26, 27. Davis would not listen to anything like "giving it in!" and, although his nose was hit two or three times in every round, he fought in the most manly style. He went down in every round severely punished. "Take him away."

28. The gameness of Davis never deserted him; and it did appear to the spectators that he would sooner part with his existence than lose the battle. Ten pounds to a crown—any odds—but no takers. Davis sent down.

29, 30, and last. Davis again appeared at the scratch and showed fight. Sam now did as he liked with the brave Davis, punishing him in all directions, until he hit him down nearly senseless, in the corner of the ring. His backer said, Davis should not fight any more. In fact, Davis could not have appeared again at the scratch. The fight occupied THREE HOURS AND THIRTY-FIVE MINUTES!!!

 $\mathbf{O}_{\mathtt{BSERVATIONS}}$.—Against a fine fighter, like $\mathbf{D}_{\mathtt{UTCH}}$

SAM, something more than gameness is required. Davis may defeat a mob of Yokels; but it is quite a different thing to tackle one London Prize Fighter, and ultimately defeat him. Davis is a good man, a hard hitter, and stands up like a chopping-block: but the above requisites, although essential to a boxer, will not ensure victory, without he can fight a little. He must learn to give as well as to take—a RECEIVER-GENERAL is rather a foolish character in a mill. Davis was severely punished about the head: had he have gone in, according to the direction of Sampson, a different account might have been given of the fight. is but common justice to say of Davis, that he exerted himself all in his power to win the battle. Sam, notwithstanding it took him upwards of THREE HOURS to defeat his opponent, won the fight like a first-rate tactician. If the left hand of SAM had not been injured, he would have won the battle in half of the time; nay, much less. He left the Ring quite fresh; and could have fought another hour, without any difficulty. He is a safe man to back—and if SAM will but take care of himself for a couple of years, he is very likely to prove a teazer to several boxers above his weight. We regret that no money was collected for the losing man.

The backers of Sam, without the least hesitation, pitted him against the "all-conquering Bishop Sharpe" for £100 a-side. This match excited an unusual degree of interest throughout the milling classes. Sharpe had decidedly the majority in his favour, particularly the Old Ring Goers; but, nevertheless, Young Sam stood well with the Lovers of Fine Fighting. The fol-

lowing remarks, as to the different capabilities of the combatants, were published a few days previous to the day appointed for the battle to take place, intended as a criterion for the Sporting Men to bet their blunt. "First on the list stands Bishop Sharpe, the bould smuggler; who has proved himself a successful hero in upwards of twenty battles, both in and our of the Prize Ring-turns-up, street rows, skirmishes, &c.never picked his customers, but took them as they came, and always got through the piece with victory. As a fighter, Bishop Sharpe is not generally admired; but as a hitter he is tremendous, and one blow, well planted, upon the middle piece, has often rendered it 'no go!' to his opponents. The Sage of the East pronounces him to be 'prodigious!' And the John Bull Fighter asserts, 'he hits them as I like, and so hard as his opponents do not like!' But Sharpe will be opposed by a leary fighter in SAM, cautious to the very echo, and has a very great aversion to be hit at This renders SAM a very difficult cove to be 'got at,' and also a very dangerous adversary for those customers who like to 'go in;' as he nobs and gets away, frequently without any return: his blows, by his brethren of the fist, are considered light; but the Manchester Pet tells another tale. We are inclined to think, nay, almost certain of it, that Young SAM cannot punish anything like his late Papa; nor hit half as hard; but he has a knack of hitting a man twice in a place, which nearly amounts to the same thing. SAM is CONFIDENCE personified; and Bishop thinks victory is as safe to him, as if the battle was at an end. It must, under these circumstances, render

the fight between Sharpe and Sam highly attractive throughout the Fancy. Lots of blunt will change masters upon the above event; great sums are already depending upon the mill. Sharpe is the favourite, five to four."

GRAND HUMBUG!!!

The Supporters of Pugilism laughed at—shuffling and cutting—wrong done somewhere!—the Backers of Sam in for it—everybody dissatisfied—and grumbling from the beginning to the end of the chapter. The Amateurs at fault—the Pigs in doubt—and the whole to conclude with the Farce of "Young Dutch Sam in the Roundy-Ken!"

ANTICIPATED MILL

BETWEEN

BISHOP SHARPE AND YOUNG DUTCH SAM, FOR £100 A-SIDE.

Tuesday, October 23, 1827, be it remembered, was the day set apart for the battle to take place between the above boxers; and great anxiety was manifested upon the event, throughout the Sporting World. Those lads, who like to make themselves comfortable; enjoy a dab in the Monkery; sport a cigar at a country inn; have a chaunt before going to roost, and dispose of a bit of scran with a good appetite, out of the smoke of the Long Town, started on Monday night; and in consequence of which, the Bonifaces, on the road to No Man's Land, came in for a turn; more especially at St. Albans. Wildbore's, the Blue Boar, was the grand rallying point, to see and be seen—to give a

nod, nap a wink in return—shake your nob like a knowing cove—whisper together like ministers of state, to know "How it is to be?"—lay out your blunt well—laugh in your sleeve—shake hands with a sprig of fashion—make love to the heroine of the Tick—blow up the waiters—give the ostler a bit of a Nint about the Prad—take a snack of thunder with an ould pal—a flash of lightning with a new acquaintance—chaff the yokels—Poll for Lushington—fall off your perch—put the landlord on the fret—set the darkey out—crawl up the dancers by daylight; and, ultimately, give the simple folks a taste of your quality,—termed Life in the Country!

Before peep of day on Tuesday morning, the road was covered with vehicles of every description, filled with the lads of the Fancy, picturing to themselves a prime day's play between SAM and Bishop; and the make-weight, or complete fill-up of the scene, of Barney Aaron and Redman. The Crown, at Holloway. kept by our old friend, Joe Emms, was attractive; our Young acquaintance on Highgate Hill was not forgotten; Pepper, at the King's Arms at Barnett, came in for a good slice; and Little Tim's crib, (worthy Little Tim,) near to the twelfth mile stone, was overflowing with company. Such are the results of a mill to the innkeepers on a road; who, by thus turning an honest penny, are enabled to keep the domus over their heads, and satisfy the tax-gatherers when they demand the blunt in the King's name.

Sharpe, on the Monday evening, made his quarters secure at St. Albans; and Sam had also taken up his residence for the night, at Little Tim's.

Early on Tuesday morning, the grand secret, but properly speaking, as a bit of good truth, the grand humbug was buzzed, abroad; and it was soon ascertained that a screw was loose; and 5 to 1 offered that no fight would take place between SAM and Sharpe. The swells were in a rage—the commoners all on the blow up-the Yokels "Dang it, it's too bad to come all this way for nothing!" and every person at all connected with sporting affairs, completely out of humour: stating that prize-fighting was at an end-as to honour between man and man, it was entirely out of the question, and they never would risk another shilling upon the event of any mill. Such was the state of things for two or three hours at St. Albans: at length, it was announced that SAM was upon the road, and he shortly afterwards made his appearance, in a postchaise, in the above ancient town. A few persons were deluded by this ruse de guerre; and also observed it would be a light, after all the reports to the contrary.

Time was on the wing; and Sharpe and his seconds, Peter Crawley and Ward, made the best of their way to "No Man's Land," where the Ring had been previously made by Joe Fishwick. At one o'clock, Bishop Sharpe threw his hat into the Ring, according to usual custom, in order to claim the stakes, should Sam not have made his appearance; but Sam, attended by Curtis and Harry Holt, shewed himself within the ropes. All was happiness amongst the crowd for a few minutes; and nothing else but a scientific battle expected to take place between the above neverconquered Boxers. But the humbug was soon deve-

loped-Sam took off his fogle; but the remainder of his toggery remained untouched. The traps now appeared, and said, they had a warrant against SAM; but on no occasion whatever did officers ever conduct themselves more gently, or act "according to their instructions" to behave in a gentlemanly sort of manner to the offender of the Laws, than they did. This compliment is most certainly due to them; and it is given to the above Hornies without any flattery or gammon upon the subject. The slang was demanded, and it was soon brought to light. It purported to be from Mary-le-bone Office, signed by Mr. Rawlinson, directing all constables, &c. "to apprehend Samuel Evans, and bring him before the said Magistrate of the County of Middlesex, on suspicion of his being about to commit a breach of the peace with one Bishop Sharpe." During the above interview with the traps, the Bishop addressed himself to several gentlemen in the Ring, observing, "It is too bad-it is rascally conduct to rob me out of the battle money;" and, taking off his clothes, went up to his opponent, and said to him, "Sam, do you mean to fight? - I am ready for you!" SAM, who seemed at a loss for an answer, replied, "What am I to do?-I can't fight in the face of the officers!" His seconds, Holt and Curtis, declared, "they would not give a chance away, by seconding Sam in defiance of the Law." The traps, to prevent any further misunderstanding on the subject, and to make "their wisit pleasant," in the most gentle manner gave SAM a hint that his services in the Ring would be dispensed with; and, like "a good boy," he retired from within the ropes, with-

out giving them any further trouble. The spectators, of course, who had been put to the expense of travelling a great number of miles, and to be humbugged like the greatest set of muffs in the world, expressed their indignation by loud hissing, hootings, and other marks of their displeasure. Bishop Sharpe put on his togs; but, before he left the Ring, he said, "He had no doubt the lovers of Fair Play would not let him be deprived of the stakes." The MOCKERY then ended.

Young Sam's condition proved to be good. -On Thursday, Oct. 25, 1827, the Pet of the Fancy took his benefit at the Tennis Court, and, considering the unfavourable state of the weather, it might be deemed a good one. Several bouts proved attractive; but the great feature of the day was the set-to between Harry Holt and Young Dutch San. This gave the Amateurs an opportunity of judging of the state of Sam's condition: and, in the general opinion of the audience, he appeared nothing wanting; nay, on the contrary, he was considered active and effective up to the mark. But let us examine the result? Young Sam was pitted against one of the best sparrers on the list; and also one who has had great experience, not only in fighting with Jack Randall, but continually setting-to with the Nonpareil in the best of his days. Holt likewise has been opposed to all the first-rate men on the list; and also always proved himself a distinguished scientific Artist. The attack and defence was a masten-piece on both sides; Harry was perfectly aware that he had a troublesome cus-VOL. IV.

tomer to oppose; and SAM had not to learn, that the eyes of all the Court were upon him: Sam was likewise acquainted that he must exercise his talents to advantage, or go down a step or two upon the list of milling fame. We do not know a better opponent than Holt for SAM; or, in other words, to produce a trial scene for the Fancy, in order for the Amateurs to draw their own conclusions. Harry was capital, and SAM proved himself excellent. The "best of it" was of a doubtful nature; and a feather in the scales of candour and justice might have been the award on either side. But it should be recollected that SAM was in condition, and Harry quite out of it. This, however, was not the point in view; but the most remarkable and valuable feature to ascertain in the above set-to was this: - SAM, it was seen, could change his mode of fighting, as circumstances presented themselves, -no hopping about, no standing still, but stopping and hitting his opponent with the utmost ease, and rallying like the most determined boxer, and getting out of trouble with ease, style, and decision. Indeed, such was the display of SAM and Harry Holt, that the greatest admirers of Bishop Sharpe, on witnessing the set-to with SAM and Harry Holt, must have pronounced the "Young One" a formidable and dangerous customer to the Bould Smuggler. Tumultuous applause crowned their exertions and exits from the stage. It was pronounced by the whole of the visitors one of the best sets-to ever witnessed at the Tennis Court.

Several persons of rank, who were present, wished that SAM would give some EXPLANATION on the

subject of his not fighting with Sharpe. He replied, "that he had no explanation to give; he had been used very ill: and it was not his FAULT!" Lots of grumbling, and the Amateurs, in general, expressed themselves in strong terms, not at all calculated to serve the milling coves at a future period.

DECISION OF THE STAKEHOLDER RESPECTING BISHOP SHARPE AND DUTCH SAM .- The Castle Tavern was overflowing with company on Wednesday, October 24, 1827, and Bishop Sharpe and his backers were present. The stakes of £200 were demanded by the Bishop, on the score that he was in the Ring, and ready to fight, according to the articles of agreement. He said, that SAM had declined, through the collusion of parties, under the idea they would lose their blunt if he fought; and not on account of ANY FAIR magisterial interruption. One of the Backers of the "Young One" resisted the stakes being given up, until the whole of SAM's Backers were present; as they had nothing to do with the matter in dispute. The Stakeholder, Tom Belcher, considered, in point of right and fairness, the Bishop was entitled to the battle money, and accordingly gave Sharpe One Hundred Pounds, holding the other Hundred as a sort of indemnity against any legal proceedings which might be instituted against the Stakeholder.

It is decidedly our opinion, backed by hundreds of other Sporting people, "If Sam means to enter the Prize Ring again, or he has to solicit the assistance of BACKERS at any future period, he is called upon, in

VINDICATION of his own CHARACTER, to give all the EXPLANATION he knows upon the subject." That is to say, to convince the Amateurs, and the Patrons of Pugilism, that he was not implicated, either directly or indirectly, in lending himself to the procuring the warrant which spoiled the fight.

In point of what the "Big Wigs" call equity, Sharpe is justly entitled to the stakes; but if Sam, or his partisans, can prove that the fight was stopped fairly by magisterial interference, then the stakes, according to ancient usage, ought to be given to the respective Backers; or, in other words, made a draw. Sam's Backers were put in a nice situation, without a chance of winning their money, independent of training expenses.

SAM, always full of *pluck*, and anxious to obtain a *job*, offered to fight *Peace Inglis*; but no match was made.

In April, 1827, Dan M'Kenzie was matched against Young Sam, for £50 a-side; but the Backers of M'Kenzie ultimately preferred a forfeiture to running the risque of a battle.

OLIVER BURN AND DUTCH SAM.—One pound a-side was put down in consequence of some unpleasant remarks passing between the above pugilists, at the Rising Sun, in Windmill Street, on Tuesday, August 28, 1827, and it was agreed to decide the merits of the case the next day, by an open combat; but the Backers of SAM very properly interfered, on account of his match with Sharpe, and the battle was prevented,

In a set-to with "the Gas" at the Tennis Court, Sam distinguished himself as a most troublesome customer; and Jonathan had "all his work to do" to prevent his being placed in the back ground, by the superior tactics of Young Sam.

The set-to between Young Sam and Harry Holt had given so much satisfaction to the Amateurs, that a second bout was loudly called for by the admirers of the Art of Self-defence. At the benefit of Jem Burns, at the Tennis Court, on Tuesday, December 11, 1827, the above pugilists again met together. SAM, as a rising performer, appeared anxious to obtain the superiority; and Holt was equally on the alert to prevent losing his laurels, obtained as an accomplished sparrer. The latter defended himself with considerable skill; but the length and activity of SAM, ultimately gave him the advantage. quitting the stage, they received thunders of applause, from a highly delighted audience. We now take leave of SAM for the present; but we have no doubt, in our next volume, his pugilistic exertions will again call forth our attention.

here is nothing ferocious nor harsh in the disposition of Young Sam. He is extremely fond of theatricals; in company, civil and obliging, and anxious upon all occasions to render himself a pleasing and entertaining companion. He chaunts a good stave, and his imitations of several birds are not only musical, but truly excellent.

The following statement, addressed to the Sporting World, appeared in the Newspapers, by Young Sam, in vindication of his character:—

November 1, 1827.

GENTLEMEN,-I have been much surprised to perceive, that almost all the blame of the disappointment experienced by the Fancy, owing to the fight not taking place between Bishop Sharpe and myself, has been laid upon my shoulders; and yet I have been unquestionably the greatest sufferer; for I am confident that, had no interruption taken place, the battle-money would have been now in my possession. An inference is drawn to my prejudice, that as the warrant from the Mary-la-bonne Office was granted on the information of my mother, I had employed her to give such information, or, at least, that she acted with my knowledge and consent; but I declare most solemnly that this was not the I had no previous knowledge whatever that my mother intended to adopt such a course, nor did I know that such a warrant was issued, till informed of it on the morning of fighting. Whether or not this warrant was obtained at the instance of persons who had taken a strange alarm, and were afraid to risk their money on me, I shall not pretend to say; but of this the Fancy may be assured, that I meant to do my best to win, and felt fully confident of success. With respect to the assertion that the officers had no authority to take me, as their warrant was issued from Middlesex, and was not backed by a Hertfordshire magistrate, I can safely plead that they told me they certainly had full powers to act, and I did not feel sufficiently acquainted with legal niceties to resist their authority. I could not venture to fight in defiance of a couple of experienced officers, who I reasonably concluded must be much better judges of the extent of their powers than I could be. As to the alleged error of a misnomer in the warrant, my real name is Samuel Evans, so that the document was correctly drawn in that respect at least. The whole affair has ended most unfortunately for me: I am bound over to "keep the peace towards all his Majesty's liege subjects for twelve months," and am thus prevented from exercising my profession in the Ring during that period; a consequence of most serious import to a young man, who, vanity apart, was rising into notice, and had been hitherto invariably successful. Of course, it is useless for me to talk of making any match at present; but, when the above period has expired, I shall be prepared to fight any man in England, of my weight, for from £100 to £500. And now a word or two to Bishop Sharpe: If he has one spark of English feeling belonging to him, he will not fail to give me the preference, as soon as I am free from the fetters of the law, and able to meet him. I have a prior claim upon his notice, and shall never rest satisfied till I have a fair opportunity of proving which is the best man. Good luck, and the unfair precipitation of the Stakeholder, have placed the battle-money for our late match in the Bishop's possession (to which, under all the circumstances, he was not entitled); let him add to the windfall as much more as he pleases up to £500, and, at the end of one year, from the date of this letter, I will fight him for the whole.

Yours, &c. SAMUEL EVANS, Commonly called Young Dutch Sam.

APPENDIX.

SPLENDID SERVICE OF PLATE,

PRESENTED TO

JOHN JACKSON, ESQ.

The Noblemen and Gentlemen who patronize the gymnastic sports in this country, with a Royal Duke at their head, in the year 1822, made a subscription for the above purpose, and presented it to Mr. Jackson, as a mark of their esteem, for his gentlemanly conduct upon all occasions—his love of FAIR PLAY—his anxiety to support TRUE COURAGE—and humanity of disposition: the corner stones which so elevate the character of Englishmen over the natives of other countries. The service of plate was made by Mr. Clarke, of Cheapside.

The Salver is a most beautiful piece of work-manship, finished with great taste, and weighing one hundred and eighty-seven ounces. The following inscription, which displays one of the finest specimens of the art of engraving, is the admiration of every person who has seen the Salver. The forks and spoons are likewise of the most magnificent character.

This Salver,

WITH OTHER PLATE,

Was Purchased by a Subscription from a

ROYAL DUKE,

AND SEVERAL OF THE NOBILITY AND GENTRY,

AND PRESENTED TO

John Jackson, Esq.

Under the Superintendance of the following

COMMITTEE:

THE MOST NOBLE THE MARQUIS OF WORCESTER.

SIR HENRY SMITH, BART., M.P.

ADMIRAL TOLLEMACHE.

MAJOR-GENERAL BARTON.

JOHN HARRISON, ESQ.

THE BENEFIT FOR THE STARVING PEASANTRY OF IRELAND,

Which took place at the Fives' Court, on Monday, June 10, 1822, under the patronage of Mr. Jackson, was most respectably attended by the Amateurs. The sets-to were well contested between all the Boxers; and Randall, at the conclusion of the combats, mounted the stage, and thus addressed the audience:—"Gentlemen, I return you my most sincere thanks for the kindness you have displayed this day towards my countrymen." This pithy speech was received with shouts of approbation. A great drawback was felt in

the Court, in consequence of Ascot Races and the grand Review, in which several persons of the higher order of the Sporting World were engaged. Powell gave the use of the Court gratis on this occasion. The above benefit, in spite of all the difficulties against it, produced, under the laudable exertions of Mr. Jackson, the following sum, which was paid by that gentleman to the Committee—£81:13s. 6d. Less the expenses, £14:9s. 6d., leaving £67:4s., with T. Griffiths, Esq.'s subscription of £10, making in the whole £77:4s. The above may be termed a good hit for poor Ireland; and that the hands of the Boxers have not only been applied to a good purpose, but have been most successfully exerted in the cause of suffering humanity. It is worthy of remark, that the sum of £77:4s. is above double the profits produced on a similar occasion, at Covent Garden and Drury Lane Theatres, Mr. Kean's benefit, Mr. Mathews' "At Home," and Monsieur Alexandre the Ventriloquist's.

ILLUSTRATIONS OF ROMAN HISTORY.

The following scientific illustrations of the comparative merits of the two distinguished Romans, Marcus Brutus, one of the conspirators against Cæsar, and Lucius Junius Brutus, who expelled the Tarquins, will perhaps prove interesting to our classically educated sporting readers. It was given in a literary society, at the west end of the town, where the subject was under discussion.

WR. CHAIRMAN,—A very few words, I think, will vol. IV. 41

be sufficient to settle the question, which of these two we are to consider entitled to the highest glory. I am not able to give learned quotations from Roman historians and legislators, as the various gentlemen have done who have preceded me on this and the former nights, as my time has been occupied lately in reading more modern authors, and this will excuse my plain and homely, but I hope not unscientific, language.

"The fact is, that at the time of Marcus Brutus there was great confusion in the Sporting World at Rome; no order was kept in the ring. It was on all hands deemed necessary to have a Champion to conduct their sports. Pompey wished to be the Champion, having distinguished himself much in the Prize Ring, and often been crowned with victory; and he was backed by Brutus and most of the swells at Rome. He thought there was no man on the list entitled to be his equal. Cæsar, who was in the country, having heard what was going on, wished to be a candidate also, and felt convinced that in game, bottom, constitution, and powers of execution, he was as good a man as Pompey, and that he could out-science the best of them. Many of the big ones, and almost all the light weights, were on his side; he was willing to be copartner with Pompey in the Championship, but would not knock under. Pompey would not agree to let it be put to the vote of the Fancy, but sent Cæsar word, that if he dared to show his face in town, he would instantly take the fight out of him. Upon this Cæsar came to town, showed fight, and quickly beat Pompey and his friends out of the ring; as to Brutus, he had him upon

the ropes, and in a twinkling he might have one, two'd him, and sent the breath of life out of his body: but he manfully forebore, and walked away, and let Brutus get on his legs; and when he declined another round, he held out his hand, and showed he had no animosity to any man, except when he stood up before him. Not only so, but he gave him a large share of the purse for which they had been fighting; and he would not deprive him of his honours, and hurt his feelings, by wearing the handkerchief which he had fairly won in the fight, but gave it back to him; and more than this, he took him to a public-house, and treated him; and whenever he called at his house, he was always glad to see him, and gave him prog, and light and heavy brown wet, whichever he liked, as much as he would In addition to this, he consulted him about all his future matches, and, above all, his bets; and was so fond of him, that he treated him as his son, and in his will left him a large share of the blunt he had accumulated from the numerous purses and stakes gained by his victories in the ring. Well, what return did Brutus make? Why, he professed to be very grateful to Cæsar, for his generosity in sparing him, when he had him in his power, accepted what Cæsar gave him out of the purse, again wore the handkerchief restored to him, accepted with pleasure of his prog and heavy and light wet, said no man was so fit as Cæsar to be Champion, and always was gammoning him, and pretending to rejoice in having him to regulate the movements of the Fancy; and yet, after allthis, he joined in a conspiracy with twenty others, whom Cæsar had beat in the ring; and one morning,

when Cæsar was coming into the Fives' Court, they all run their knives into his side.

"Now, what would they say of such a man as this at Moulsey Hurst? What would be thought of him on Crawley Downs? Why, they would say, that the only good thing such a fellow as that could do, would be to cut his own throat: and, to do Brutus justice, he did cut his own throat, and saved the executioner the trouble."

"How very different was the conduct of Lucius Junius Brutus! When he was insulted and maltreated by Tarquin, he would not take advantage of him, to hit him when off his guard, but fairly gave him warning what he was to expect. Nay, more; he allowed him to go down into the country to train, and when he came up again, and was ready to meet him with his seconds and backers, he went to an open, clear ring, to a fair stand-up fight.

"Now, which is the man here, and which is the ruffian? I appeal to you, Mr. Chairman; I appeal to this British audience, to this English audience, to this London audience—to men of science—to men who can distinguish between the right hand and the left. I trust there is not a man in the room who would hit a foul blow, or bestow applause on any man who would; and with this view of the subject, I look for an unanimous vote to exalt the hero, Lucius Junius Brutus, over the unmanly assassin, Marcus Brutus."

The decision of the audience was in conformity with the above speech.

SPORTING A TOE ON THE WATER,

ONE DAY IN THE YEAR DEDICATED TO MIRTH, HARMONY, AND GOOD FELLOWSHIP!

JOHN BULL IN HIS GLORY!

PIERCE EGAN'S TRIP TO THE NORE!

ACCOMPANIED BY HIS PAL,

JOSH HUDSON,

On THURSDAY, the 30th of AUGUST, 1827;

Under whose Management the above Trip will be conducted, on board of that fine STEAM Vessel,

THE SOVEREIGN.

The Managers most respectfully invite their numerous friends, in and out of the Fancy; also their serious and comic acquaintances of every shape, rank, and situation in society; in truth, everybody will be welcome, but more particularly those merry creatures who think the "right end of life is to live and be jolly," and who feel any inclination to join an

OUT-AND-OUT PARTY ON THE WATER.

It is the avowed intention of JOSH and PIERCE, to exert themselves to produce, throughout the company, "all happiness;" therefore, an introduction is not necessary; although it will be required of all the Ladies and Gentlemen to produce their cards, in order to secure an admission to "THE SOVEREIGN." It is wished that every person will enter into the spirit of the Trip—to please, and be pleased—to laugh, sing, dance, and partake of the good things of this life, "as they like it so best." Those individuals

who love to enjoy a rough breeze on the water without a ROW, will be delighted; and also to embrace the opportunity, which is not likely to occur again, once in a thousand years, to mix, without intrusion, with lots of ORIGINAL CHARACTERS, who intend, at all events, to "come out" for a day; and, if promises do not prove like pie-crust, then ALL THE TALENTS, in SINGING, DANCING, and MUSIC, will obey the command of the SOVE-REIGN, on the above pleasant and joyous occasion.

The SAGE OF THE EAST, who will be "up and dressed" for the occasion, has offered his services in the politest manner, to make it "all right" to every visitor. The SAGE, in the most gallant style, also asserts, that his first consideration will be—attention to the ladies.

Oh! such a day, so happy and so glorious, Sure such a day was never seen!!!

N.B. Every exertion will be made by the Managers to render the Trip to the Nore safe, comfortable, and pleasant to the ladies. The number of Tickets will be limited to the Royal Sovereign; but in case the applications for Tickets should exceed the number already allowed for admission to the above vessel, the Directors of the General Steam Navigation Company have, in the most handsome manner, offered the use of the three following elegant and commodious vessels, the HARLEQUIN, COLUMBINE, or SUPERBE, in order that the numerous friends of PIERCE and Josh. may be all accommodated, and no mistake. Single Tickets for Gentlemen 7s. each. Tickets to

admit a lady and gentleman, 11s. each. No collection to be made on board.

P. S. My worthy mistresses and masters, take the hint, and apply for Tickets in time—a limited number of which will be issued. Advice gratis:—Always have an hour to spare, rather than be compelled to run after it, if you wish to preserve your wind. Tickets, in the course of a few days, are sure to bear a premium.

GOD SAVE THE KING!

Tickets to be had of Pierce Egan, (Life in London Office,) 113, Strand; and of Josh. Hudson, Half Moon Tap, in Leadenhall Market, and at all the Sporting Houses.

SOUND BOTTOM; or, UNIVERSITY PASSPORT.

That striking Work, BOXIANA, it appears, has made such a rapid progress among the Nobs at the University of Oxford, Westminster, the Charter House, &c., that the Heads of the College at Cambridge have demanded it, as their legal right, to be placed among the Classic Authorities at that triumphant seat of learning and literature, as a book of reference of battles bravely fought, and nobly won." The Author, therefore, could not get away from this hit made at his Upper Works by the Syndics; but, in order to have something like a chance, he immediately showed at the scratch, and, in return, presented them with an Historical View of the Science, which illustrates such numerous specimens of true courage,

manly conduct, and generosity of disposition, so characteristically displayed throughout the English Nation. The Syndics, on the arrival of this chaunt amongst them, it is said, were so eager to get a peep at it, that some difficulty occurred to prevent a turnup as to obtaining a first perusal.

THE RING, BUT NO FIGHTING, YET A GOOD DAY'S PLAY AMONG THE SHEE-NIES, AND A NIGHT INTO THE BARGAIN!

The above match, with a "tiny bit of gold" as a deposit, was made at Howard's Coffee-house, St. James's-place, Houndsditch, on Wednesday, December 7, 1825. In the absence of the High Priest, Aby Belasco was united, "for better or worse, my dear," to Miss Abrahams, by Mr. Cohen, a Portuguese minister, and first reader at the Synagogue. The marriage was rendered more interesting, by the bride having previously renounced the Christian faith; and also, according to the forms required by the Mosaical law, Miss Abrahams undertook a voyage to Holland, to be converted, or, as the term goes, to prepare herself, in acquiescence with certain rites and ceremonies, before she could be recognised by the Israelites, and "made a Jewess!" It appears that Miss Abrahams had been privately married five years since to Belasco, and a young Aby made his appearance at the wedding, upwards of four years old, sporting his white kids, like the rest of the gents. The marriage ceremony was

performed under a canopy: the bride was dressed in white satin, (her son placed by her side,) and her head was covered with a white lace veil, until the ring was placed on her finger by the bridegroom; the priest then removed the veil; but previous to which he drank to them, when the whole of the marriage party followed his example. The ceremony was concluded, by the bridegroom breaking a wine-glass on the floor, into numerous pieces, emblematical of the constancy required by the bands of wedlock. A lively air was then performed by a most excellent band of music provided for the occasion; and "all happiness was the order of the day." The presents were then made to the bride and bridegroom, according to the custom of the Israelites. A prime dinner was served up by "mine host," (Lewis Abrahams,) when nearly sixty persons partook of the good things of this life with much goût; but, previous to the cloth being removed, "the grace" was chaunted in the Hebrew language. In the evening, a ball took place; and the splendid dresses of the ladies of the East Sheenies were of the most costly description; and, for the display of diamond rings, pearl necklaces, ear-rings, bracelets, and ostrich feathers, they might well challenge many a proud and titled dame of the West, at Almack's, to rival their appearance; in fact, "they were better ash new!" Good taste was never lost sight of during the evening; and the twankay and bride's cake were handed round to the company in the most liberal style. Waltzing, quadrilles, reeling, hornpipes, and chaunting, beguiled away the darkey, till the OLD Scout VOL. IV. 4 K

reminded them it was time to toddle off to "home, sweet home!"

THE "NONPAREIL" AND THE MAYOR OF CANTERBURY.

On Tuesday morning, January 24, 1826, a fashionably-dressed man, apparently about the middle age, was brought up to Hatton Garden Police Office, from Eagle-street watch-house, where he had been passing the previous night, on the express introduction of Mr. John Randall, "mine host" of the Holein-the-Wall, Chancery-lane, and the unvanquished and unvanquishable hero of the P.R., from which he has derived the appropriate and not inelegant cognomen of the "Nonpareil;" Anglice, "The None-such." Jack's science, every one knows, does not consist in sophistry, though his arguments have often been considered forcible, nay, irresistible. In his own straightforward way, he told Serjeant Sellon "a round unvarnished tale," about this ere "bit of business," as he called it. On Monday night, about a quarter after eleven, the Hole-in-the-Wall was closed up, and Jack was settling the accounts of the day in the bar, as was his wonted custom, when a loud knocking announced the arrival of late visitors. "You can't come in," cried Jack, "I wishes to keep my house reglar, and no man comes in here to-night, for it's after hours, d'ye see." This, however, did not satisfy the thirsty party without, and a voice demanded instant admittance, in a rather judicial tone. "You

don't know who I am, Randall," quoth the speaker. "No, nor I does'nt care," responded the Nonpareil. "Why, I am Cooper, the Mayor of Canterbury; don't you remember meeting with me at the races at Doncaster?" Randall's reminiscences are often pleasing-oftener painful; but, at all events, without designing to admit his old acquaintance, he resolved to have the "ocular proof," and he straightway opens the door, when in bolted the pretended Mayor and his satellites. "Do you know me now?" "No, I don't," said Jack, "not a bit of it, neither now nor then; so you'll please to bundle off, Mr. Mayor." This was not intended, and the latter replied, that as he was a "flash man," he had an undoubted right to accommodation in a "flash house," and stay there he would; and if Jack pleased, he would have a "turnup" for it. Jack very good-humouredly hinted, that he would rather see a "turn-out;" whereupon the Canterbury Mayor struck him in the face. The hero of the fistic art, though accustomed to return compliments of this sort with cent. per cent. acknowledgments, very prudently held back, and calling in the watch to his aid, the Mayor was put hors de combat, and found himself eventually in the watch-house. The defendant pleaded hard that he never did assume the character which Mr. Randall described. His name was simply John Samuel Powell, a plain country gentleman, and he never had the honour of filling the civic chair of Canterbury, though he had certainly met Mr. Randall, in company with Mr. Cooper, who held that distinguished station, at the aforesaid races. With respect to the assault complained of, he would not deny the charge, though he had no recollection of it,

his senses being steeped in forgetfulness; and having the highest respect for the talents of Mr. Randall, he was anxious to make the amende honorable, if it would be accepted. "There, now," said Jack, extending his hand, "that's enough, man; but if I had treated you as you did me, you would'nt be before his Worship now." The complaint was then dismissed at Randall's request.

SKETCH.—THE PUGILIST.

IN THE OSSIANIC STYLE.

His eye is lightning, and seems to pierce the immost recesses of the soul-his arm's the thunderbolt--it sends to the earth all 'gainst which it comes in contact-and now he's match'd to fight, his heart beats high, e'en as the soldier's, 'fore he enters battle. trains, that, like the tiger, he may be active as well as strong—the Ring is enter'd, and the hat thrown up; foot meets foot, and eye meets eye-the arm is ready to defend its master, even as the battery defends the fortress—a blow is struck—'tis parried, 'tis return'd, and now ensues a rally, then a close—they're down and now they're seated on their seconds' knees, ready again for active contest-again they're face to facethe left leg forward, and the body bent-a blow is stricken—the force came from the shoulder—'tis a decisive blow-he who receives it falls to the earth, like the gnarled oak beneath the stroke of the woodman's axe-thus fight they for an hour, haply more, 'till, worn down with beating and fatigue, the weakest cannot come to time-the battle's won-the pugilist is happy!

CHARLES SLOMAN, Extemporaneous Poet.

Poctical Effusions

AND

MILLING CHAUNTS

FOR THE

FANCY.

ALPHABET FOR THE FANCY.

A stands for Aaron who fought for the prize,

B for Big Brown who's afraid of his eyes;

C is for Curtis, the Fancy's own Pet, D for Dick Davis, on whom many bet;

E is for EGAN, the pride of the Ring,

His Life in London's the out-and-out thing;

F is for Fogo, the Ring's natty poet,

G stands for Gas, who good fighting can show it;

H is for Hudson, the famed John Bull fighter,

I is for *Inglis*, no lad e'er was tighter;
 J is for *Jones*, the Sailor Boy true,

K is for Kirkman, who's always true blue;

L is for Lenney, the Cow Boy of fame, M was for Martin, who always was gar

M was for Martin, who always was game;
N is for Neate, who once fought with Tom Spring,

O is for Oliver, once of the Ring;

P was for Painter, a fighter so bold,

Q is for Queering, when battles are sold; R is for Randall, the famed Nonpareil,

S is for Savage, who makes his blows tell;

T was for Turner, whom Randall oft beat,

U is the Umpire, whom fighters all greet;

V is for Venture, the money that's bet,

W for Ward, who his man always met; X stands for Cross, which the Fancy decry,

"No go!" was the *chaunt*—and now it's gone by.

Y is for Yokels, who're always done brown,

Z in the record I will not put down.

CHARLES SLOMAN, Improvisatore.

THE SWELL'S APOLOGY FOR JOINING THE FANCY.

A Parody on "Oh! blame not the Bard!"

Oh, blame not the swell, though he fly to the Fancy,
And with mufflers add science to out-and-out game;
'Tis Fate's turn-up card, and that swell plainly can see
That better things more had ennobled his name.
The fives, which now alter the mug of a Charley,
Might have urged in the battle the warrior's dart;
And the arm which but stops an antagonist's mauley,
Lake a target had guarded the patriot's heart.

But, alas, for his fortune! those days are gone by,
And that character slander'd which never could fawn;
His friends o'er his ruin in secret must sigh,
While his name is a by-word of mock'ry and scorn.
Unprized are his pals, till they learn to betray him;
From society exiled, if true to their friend;
Though the sparks that in splendour and wealth must array them,
May be struck from the torch which his young follies lend.

Then blame not his pattering flash, à la Randall,
While he strives to forget what he never can heal;
Ah! free but his name from the venom of scandal,
Let him stand forth unslander'd, and mark how he'll feel!
That instant the gloves should be laid on the shelf,
With his poodle and bird's-eye—e'en EALES he would shun;
And the knuckles, that nonsuited many an elf,
Should be wrapped up in kid, like a gentleman's son.

But, though friends are unjust, though to fame he can't climb, His giving and taking shall live with his songs; And, not one swell cove, when he's knock'd out of time, Shall lose the remembrance of him and his wrongs The spooney shall hear of his science and game, Which the Fancy in chaffing tradition shall keep; And muffs and curs blush who have injured his name, While out-and-out good ones stand o'er him and weep.

St. James's, June 9th.

W. E.

MILLING; A NEW SONG TO AN OLD TUNE.

By the Author of "Randall's Diary."

Run, dandies, run, all London now are milling it; All to the Fives' Court the match to view are gone;

All now are bottle-holdering and peeling it;

All pull off the gloves to draw the mittens on. Fancy 'fore her throne ne'er saw such staunch adorers, Till Science lent her half her skill in settlers and in floorers, Ruffianing was all the go at Moulsey-hurst so slippery, Till Science took the cause in hand, and taught the art of tippery Run, dandies, &c. &c.

Lawyers engrossed all by this odd sort of fancery, EGAN, * stead of Blackstone, in their blue bags bring; Spurning their suits, place heads instead, in chancery, And fib and spar it only in a tough rope ring. Clerks to attorneys their writs disdain to handle, And only learn ejectments from Harry Holt or Randall: While crown law is ably taught, with ev'ry clause and mystery, By all who figure high and low in pugilistic history. Run, dandies, &c. &c.

Chymists, men of learning, all as gay as may be, Determined not to let the lucky minute pass, Have met and besought the great Sir Humphry Davy To show his love for Science, and back the Gas. The Fine Arts, awaken'd by such a proposition, In council resolv'd to put Painter in condition, That President Sir Thomas, at academic greeting, May offer heavy odds on him to mill the next spring meeting. Run, dandies, &c. &c

Poets, the taste expected to environ is, As fancy is congenial, why winds may bring Some slily whisper'd hint, that famed Lord Byron is Employ'd on a flash chaunt in praise of Spring. oy to thee, Fancy! If he who doth surpass man hould weave an ode or canto on Belcher or the Gas-Man, Full loud would it be shouted by every vet'ran thumper, While Randall and his pupils drank his Lordship in a bumper. Run, dandies, &c. &c

^{* &}quot;The PLUTARCH of the Prize Ring."-Randall's Diary.

So rapidly pure taste for milling is advancing,
Lake other choice graces that are taught by rule,
The gloves, with the light pumps which used are in dancing,
Will be hung side-by-side up in every school.
Doubtless, soon to youth, by way of prime diversity,
Milling will be taught well in every University;
Where Fellows all of Magdalen, of Brazen-nose, and Trinity,
May study heavy body-blows, and BODIES of divinity.
Run, dandies, &c. &c.

THE MILL.

Pray where's the Fight?—at Moulsey Hurst: Tommy, my lad, we'll be there first. Sweet Hayes was named, but that's all changed: Now see the crowd, sans order ranged; And some they walk, while others ride, These casting courtly nods aside. Behold the swells from Rotten Row: There's Diamond Ned, Corinthian Joe; While Fortune, Rank, and Wealth assort. To patronise true British sport. Look! yonder the plebeians creep, Proud Dusty Bob, and Master "Weep!" They're all as anxious as the best To see true courage stand the test. Behold the Hurst, that glorious plain, Where trumps have fought, and will again, Crowded with thousands—anxious wights, To see three good "fair stand-up fights." Now is the hat hurl'd in the Ring-The "hint's" return'd, that's quite the thing; The colours blue, tied to the stake, And yellow, just for custom's sake. Here are the men, how trim and sleek, All muscular, firm, and nothing weak; Upright as darts, courageous stand, And shake each other by the hand: At it they go-pell-mell-ding dong-"I'll bet a hundred to a song." "Don't be so hasty!" B--- screams, "For, blow my dickey! claret streams." Now stops and counters—glorious fun! "Move round my lad; you're in the sun;"

While rapidly half-minutes go, And "time" is called, but, from the throw, Yellow has lost his good first wind, And, piping, comes—he's all behind. "Tis "Now then, Yellow,"—" Go it, Blue!" Good! Bravo!" yell the noisy crew. At length, dame Nature claims her right, And, spite of courage, ends the fight. Yellow, outstretch'd on mother earth, Though vanquish'd, still has proved his worth; As game a man as ever fought, And dearly Blue his conquest bought. The two next mills claim great applause,-But we'll get home, you see, because Evening begins to lower down, And we're a mile or two from town. Away they scamper, high and low, And hired prads, poor devils, blow. The gay Corinthian's home to dine, And bites his olives, sips his wine, While Bob and Tom, and Bill and Jack, Are toiling, tired, slowly back; When every moment, from behind, They're startled by "Ya, ha! up! mind!" A hearty laugh from loaded carts, Bursts heavy on their failing hearts; "Good night, my lads, don't lose your way, "And range the roads till break of day." Torrents of rain in sheets descend, Their miserable plight to mend; But all's forgot, when, talking loud, At Tommy Cribb's they blow a cloud; And mind not all the troubles past, 'Cause they were on the ground the last. They saw it all, and there's delight In hearing wrong, and putting right.

Come here, ye foreigners, who blame
Our English fights, and cry out "Shame!"
See manly Blue, without delay,
Call upon Yellow, e'en next day—
"How are you, lad? the fate of war
Has given me the chance thus far;
But who knows, when we try again,
Whether my place I shall maintain;
And as the stakes were mine by right,
Accept five guineas, and to-night
We'll take a glass of generous wine."
"Thanks," Yellow says, "I don't repine,

You're brave as any that I know, And tied me up by that last blow." Friends they commence, and friends they end-A few hits can't their friendship rend. Or even should a quarrel cause The sight which gains so much applause, A round or two decides the suit. And there's an end of all dispute. Whether 'tis better, face to face To fight, and bear the foul disgrace, Or use cold steel, "Heaven bless the mark," And stab antag'nists in the dark, 'Tis not for me to think or say; But let our neighbours have their way. Each to his taste, all will allow, As Pat said when he kiss'd the cow.

God bless the King! God bless our glorious nation, True courage has long been our preservation.

Somers' Town.

A. L. C.

MILLING HO!

Look through the world, observe mankind,
No more each other killing,
But, in a friendly way, you'll find,
Each one his neighbour milling.

CHORUS—For high or low, 'tis all the go,
All the world are milling, ho!
Milling, ho! milling, ho!
All the world are milling, ho!

View but the state, see little Van,
With taxes mills us all, sir,
View Chancery's Court, the pun-ing man,
There mills us with the law, sir.

If to the church you bend your way,
With steps slow and unwilling,
To hear what clargy has to say,
Your conscience, then, he's milling.

See mobs, on coronation nights,
All gratis, seeing plays, sir,
And, in return for such grand sights,
They kindly mill the glaze, sir.

See tight-laced chaps, and tiptop coves.
Tho' scarcely worth a shilling,
Fib creditors, though in their gloves,
And get off by their milling.

The ladies, too, play the same parts,
Whate'er their rank or station,
When with their eyes they mill our hearts,
We mill their reputation.

Each rank, each age, and each degree, Are milling—great and small, sir, And those that don't with this agree, The devil—double mill 'em all, sir.

Then fill your glasses—never fear,
Drink off your bumpers, willing,
And with your hands and hearts sincere,
Come, drink success to milling.

Milling Corner.

CHOPSTICK.

PUGILISTIC PARADOXES, By WILLIAM LEMAN REDE.

Air-" Over the Water to Charley."

From Belcher's to Moulsey, at mouthing, or mill,
Than "the Fancy," I fancy naught's queerer;
For in names, and in nature, or whate'er you will,
There never was paradox clearer.
There's Harm-er, for instance, quite harm-less he feels,
Since his full share of honours he's swallow'd;
And Eales, you'll admit, unlike all other eels,
Will never submit to be collar'd.

CHORUS.

But paradox pauses whenever we sing
Of the men who their mauleys can handle;
Remember we boast Hudson, Belcher, and Spring,
Reviolds. Par Langan, and Randall,

Then Brown has been oftentimes beat black and blue,
Even when 'twas his fortune to liek, man;
And Oliver found out, he very well knew,
A Roland when match'd against Hickman.
Bishop Sharp was a flat, when he challenged the Pat,*
He discover'd it soon to his grief, sir;
Spring's blooming this winter, and, better than that,
They at Bristol train Cabbage on beef, sir.
CHORUS—But, &c.

Belcher, we know, has been famed for his wind,
Time and Dutch Sam have touch'd it, od ret 'em;
And I think I may say, nor be forced to rescind,
That George Head has most excellent bottom.†
Painter no longer will colour a mug,
Tho' as second he'll come to a minute:‡
And with White-headed Bob, in their late gallant tug,
Delay was in haste to begin it.
CHORUS—But, &c.

There's Read is eternally writing to Holt,

(In their battle thus more ink than blood's won);
And the lad of the East, tho' a Ward of the Court,
Had no guardian to guard him from Hudson.

Neat's tongue (since his arm 's broke) is Bristol's stale dish,

(For those who can't fight, always clack us;)
And Stock-man, whom Brown once beat "like a stock-fish,"

After crossing, can ne'er face his back-ers.

CHORUS—But, &c.

Then the man who in Court challenged Snowball and Tom, so Poor Carter, "can't make the mare go," sir; Here my paradox ends, so to finish my song, Where natures agree I shall show, sir.

That Sut-ton was black, proof sufficient I'd bring; A lame fighter in Halt-on we spy, sir; Pope made a bull when he sought to fight Spring; And Cy Davis, Ned Turner made sigh, sir.

My paradox ended, I'll bid you good night,
May Fortune crown all when we court her;
May we never be cross'd in our love or a fight,
And may courage ne'er want a supporter.

^{*} Tom Reynolds.

⁺ This has been proved in many casual rencontres; I believe he never fought in the P. R.

[‡] Ned finds it more profitable to draw beer than claret.

[§] Richmond and Belcher; the circumstance will be readily remembered.

| He declared himself "clean'd out" lately at the Fives Court.

[¶] Powell used to say, that a supporter was a backer that would let a brave man sup porter whether he won or lost.

THE BRAVE UNFORTUNATE OLIVER.

Brave Oliver! though hard thy fate, Be still the hero—still the great; Let not the poignant wrongs you bear Wring, from a man like thee, a tear; Remember what thou once hast been, And battle through the trying scene.

Yet, while I write, o'er all my soul A pitying anguish holds controul; I grieve to think, a heart as brave As man e'er owned, or heaven gave, Should feel misfortune's tyrant blow, And find least friends when most in woe

'Twas not a dazzling fame for fight
That roused so oft thy daring might;
Thy wife, thy children, was the charm
That mail'd thy heart, and bared thy arm:
To earn for them a joyful crust,
Thou dar'dst do all that courage durst.

Think not the sympathising breast Was unconcern'd, when, too opprest, By strength ill-match'd, your valiant head' Was motionless—seem'd all but dead; For, every wound that made you bleed, To them was agony indeed!

They knew thou fought'st for home, dear home! They wish'd thy triumph hour was come; Yes, Oliver! e'en foes were known To hope each battle made thine own; Not for the hero's pride, or stake, But for the husband's better sake.

And now thy brighter days are past,
Thy courage only not o'ercast,
May those, who oft have seen thy pow'r
Tremendous, in the contest hour,
Remember what thou once hast been,
And bear thee through each trying scene.

CALEB BALDWIN'S SENTIMENTAL SOLILOQUY,

IN TODDLING DOWN WHITCOMB-STREET:

(Accidentally overheard, and Booked on the spot.)

I hnow'd, by the smoke that so greasily curl'd

Above the Black Horse, that the Fives' Court was near;

And I said, if there's lark to be had in the world,

The Cove that was downy might look for it here.

Every Beak was at rest, and I nosed not a sound,

But the "Gas-light Man" chaffing the rum's of a spree.

And here, in this very Black Horse, I exclaim'd,
With a pal who could gammon a trap on the sly,
Who would lush when I queer'd him, and tip when I drain'd,
I'm bless'd* if I'd ever unmuzzle my cly.
Every Beak was at rest, &c.

But the shade of Joe Norton, whose ould mazzard dips In the suds of the heavy, how flash to cut shine, And to think that I steem'd from ould Joey's lips, That oft had been sluiced with Tim Hodges's prime. Every Beak was at rest, &c.

W. H A.

TOM SPRING'S CANZONET TO HIS SWELL PATRON.

Tune—"The Castilian Maid."

O, remember the time in Old Moulsey's green shades!
When the flush hits so chatt'ringly flew;
When you call'd me the pinh of the out-and-out blades,
And I lark'd to be chaff'd so by you;

^{*} This highly ingenuous annunciation of Mr. Baldwin, to abnegate even heatification itself, sooner than exhaust his own funds in preference to his pal's, is a convincing proof, if indeed any were wanting, of the firm reliance he is enabled to place upon his judicious resolves, when once they are constitutionally taken.

When I taught you to chaunt the gay rigs of the mill, And to swizzle Tom Cribb's heavy wet: O never, my trump! let you lush where you will, The delight of those boozings forget!

They tell me, you swell coves, from Erin's green Isle,
Every hour want a fresh'un to peel;
And that soon, in the slang of some kiddier file,
You'll forget the poor blade of cast steel:*
But they know not how flash in the fancy you are,
Or they never could think you would shy;
For, 'tis always the prime don, most up to a spar,
That's most down and awake to a tie.

W. H. A.

PARODY ON PART OF GRAY'S "ELEGY IN A CHURCHYARD:"

Occasioned by the Sight of a Pugilistic Encounter, in a Village, some Miles from the Metropolis.

Perhaps in this sequester'd spot may dwell
Some unknown Champion, of true game and breed,
Well skill'd in hitting right and left to tell,
And parrying desp'rate blows with caution'd heed;

Some village Randall, that, with dauntless breast,
The light-weight millers of his fields subdued;
Some Martin, yet by Turner uncaress'd;
Some Cribb, that never tapp'd a Snow-ball's blood.

But knowledge to their eyes his mussled tools, Rich with the claret's tinge, did ne'er unfold: Poor Johnny Raws! nor Belcher's scienced rules, Nor Eales's gay sets-to, to them were told.

The applause of gay Corinthians to command,
The chancery suit and fibbing to despise,
At the Fives' Court in proud array to stand,
The mark for kids' and swells' attentive eyes.

^{*} An essential appendage to a kuight of the "marrow bone and cleaver," as a thimblefull of Jacky is to ould Caleb Baldwin on first opening his peepers—in both instances they operate in the light of a whet.

Their lot forbade; nor circumscribed alone
Their powers of milling—but their cash confined;
Forbade to make the rich prize-purse their own,
Or hedge the dubious bet with skill refined.

Far from the London Ring's exalted strife, In casual loose turns-up they pass'd the day; Nor Egan's sporting page records their life, Nor Gregson chaunts for them his laureate lay.

Yet these green-horns, from insult to protect, Their brawny arms in act of letting fly, With ruffian ire, by art's nice rules uncheck'd, Attract the notice of the passer by.

Their peepers, damaged by the unscienced hand, The place of feint and skilful stop supply; While ranged around them stand the rustic band, And, gazing, learn their pluck in turn to try.

For, where's the dunghill cur so void of stuff,
Who manhood's hardy trial e'er resign'd,
Utter'd with faltering tongue the word—Enough,
Nor cast one longing, lingering look behind?

Still on some fav'rite hit the arm relies,
Some ruby drops the CLOSING eye requires;
E'en 'mid these shades the champion's spirit flies,
And rustics glow with pugilistic fires.

D.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP: A NEW SONG.

TUNE—"Boulanger."

"As two spent swimmers, that do cling together,
"And choke their art." SHAKSPEARE.

Sure such a day, so renowned, so victorious,
Such a day at Chichester was never seen;
All sorts of SWELLS, in the "FANCY" most notorious,
Up and down, awake and fly, and some quite green;

Lords, Dukes, and Commoners, from England's great Metropolis, And Grecians, too, brought up in this, their own ACROPOLIS; Anxious to view this sort of second Sampsonship, To see the mill, and who'd deserve the honour of the CHAM-PIONSHIP.

Sure such a day, &c.

When peeled, both the combatants appear'd in perfect symmetry, The finest stars that ever graced the P. C. Ring;

The umpires of this mighty mill could at that moment not agree Which look'd most like young Hercules, the Irishman, or Spring.

Now they set-to, while every eye was straining, sir,

To see the slashing blow from men so long in training, sir; At length the Irishman let fly, but tried in vain each skilful plan, For, in the close, most dext'rously the Champion fairly threw his man.

Sure such a day, &c.

Both to the scratch came like heroes quite undaunted, sir, And beautiful it was indeed to view the play;

When Spring, quick as lightning, a stashing blow soon planted,

And, in his usual skilful style, got safe away.

Now they wrestled, now they closed, Pat trying for his fav'rite

But Tom was leary, quite awake-the hero of the English Ring; He stood like a Colossus-Canova had adored him, sir: Pat shewed great skill and giant strength, but in the end Tom floor'd him, sir.

Sure such a day, &c.

Oh, what a treat for the lovers of cran'ology,

Who like to study where to find out lumps and bumps; For Spring bothered now and then so sadly Pat's conchology, That all his backers 'gan to smoke they'd lost their dumps.

Now they fibb'd, and now they stopp'd, still counter-hits exchanging, sir,

Body blows and nozzlers, each other's mugs deranging, sir; Brave Puddy seem'd a dupe to the genius of seductiveness,

While Spring alone retain'd in force the organ of destructiveness. Sure such a day, &c.

Again to the scratch brave Langan came up staggering, Of victory secure, and not at all dismay'd;

Indeed the ould ones said they'd seen more boast and swaggering,

But ne'er till then such bottom and such game display'd; Out-and-out Pat came again, defying t'other's boring him, The more Tom gave, the more he seem'd to glory in his flooring

him. VOL. IV. Ere time was call'd, still thought it a long interlude,
Till "Belcher, take your man away!" was echoed by the
multitude.

Sure such a day, &c.

Sol had now shed his rays with brilliancy most lustrous, From one till three, when valiantly the fray began,

And seem'd to think he ought to shine on heroes so illustrious, For ne'er were braver hearts opposed yet man to man.

Nature, at length, reluctantly declining,

While senseless on his mother earth brave Langau lay reclining; At length, with laurels crown'd, like great Achilles, glorious, Old England's Champion, SPRING, was again declared victorious!

Sure such a day, &c.

J. G.

CAPERS AT CHICHESTER, A PUGNACIOUS LYRIC.

Air-"Sure such a day"-in Tom Thumb.

Tuesday, the eighth, all London had gone out of town,
Cockneys bid Bow steeple and Ludgate-hill good-night,
Prads in condition, the learned chaff'd and touted down;
And all the mighty multitude were crowding to the fight.
Belcher quitted Holborn, Cribb had bolted from his crib,
Randall left the Hole-in-the-Wall in care of Fortune and his rib;
Hudson bade the East good-bye, Curtis talk'd his Poll over,
And posted off to Chichester, with Harmer, Holt, and Oliver.
Our friend the milling chaunter went toddling down,
And Kent went into Sussex to behold the mill.

The game soon began, and each sporting man took wing, you know,

A pach surround the Dolphin, where Erm's hope had gone; It is not very odd to see Swans in a Spring, you know, But here, antithetically, Spring was in the Swan.

Mounted on the stage, the men began to pecl, and then

Whenever floor'd apon the board, Pat Langan won the deal, and then

Spring lost his hand, though applauded by his donors there, And if Pat lost one by tricks, " why he fifty got by honours there. Fill for the mill, let your glasses sparkle ruddily, Success to jolly Langan, and prosperity to Spring.

Blows on the nose set the claret flowing merrily, Ivories were planted too without expense;

Round followed round, and Langan fought cheerily, Though hits and falls were numerous, and heat intense. Bored to the rail, Tom Spring he found a bore indeed; Ribs and shoulders aching, and features devilish sore indeed; Beat to a jelly, yet he did not care a button for him, Spring's hands were swell'd like dumplings, still Langan was the glutton for 'em.

Recling and feeling, for sight had fled the hero's eyes, Exhausted nature yielded, though he never cried " Enough."

Bled, put to bed, quite tender turn'd the toughest one That ever peel'd since Backhorse bade the world good-bye; Spring leaves the Ring, and now old Erin's roughest son Against the John Bull Fighter means to have a shy.

Hudson, Sampson, Ward, and Shelton, now may bang the prize about,

And for the name of Championship beat each other's heads and eyes about;

As Winter the Coal Merchant now, Spring hopes the Fancy's trade to get,

As 'twill be the first black business he ever was engaged in yet. Fill for the mill, let your glasses sparkle merrily: Success to jolly Langan, and prosperity to Spring.

THE PLOUGH AND MILLING HEROES. BY W. LAWRANCE.

........... AIR-" The Coronation." mmmmmm

"Well speed the plough!" thus prays the clown, And every honest farmer; Well speed the Plough! in London town, That's kept by Harry Harmer;

^{*} It will be readily remembered, that Langan was hissed for once going down without a blow.

For many heroes there resort
In friendly alliance;
'Tis there you'll see most precious sport,
With pugilistic science.

CHORUS.

Nor could the fair with all their charms
Wish better men than those, sir,
Who, if their country calls to arms,
Can mill their saucy foes, sir.

There's Randall, Davis, Shelton, Green,
With Josh, and many more, sir,
Brave men as in the world are seen,
They far exceed a score, sir;
Bright sons of Fame, whose bloods ne'er chill,
When brought up to the scratch, sir,
But always ready for the mill,
When they are rightly match'd, sir.

The hardy sons of Greece and Rome,
In many a grand theatre,
Could ne'er excel our youths at home,
Who valiant are by nature:
There's Belcher, Bitton, Martin, Spring,
With Oliver, and Jackson,
To those opposed within the ring,
Will never turn their backs on.

There's Owen, Sampson, Turner, Neat, With Lennox and Mendoza, And valiant Cribb, who scorns defeat, And gives his foes a closer; There's brave Belasco, Latham, Holt, With Eales, and some few more, sir, Who from their foes will never bolt, Till death has bound them o'er, sir.

There's Carter, Richmond, Scroggins, Burns, With Curtis, Hudson, Brown, sir, Purcell and Halton, who by turns Well please the sporting town, sir; May honour be their leading star, Whene'er they're at the scratch, sir, No country either near or far, Can this host of heroes match, sir.

Long may we of such heroes boast,
They're Nature's choicest works, sir
And may they mill the dastard host,
As Grecians mill the Turks, sir;

And may they mill their country's foes, Wherever they are found, sir; And those that do our rights oppose, We'll mill on British ground, sir.

Then to the Plough let's haste away,
Where many a jolly fellow,
Does oft resort by night and day,
With daffy to get mellow;
And if you like to learn to mill,
Or see a bit of fun done,
Of daffy you might have your fill,
Or of EGAN'S LIFE IN LONDON.
Nor could the fair, &c.

THE TWO BRUMS.

Arr-" Lesbia hath a beaming eye."

Sampson hath an iron fist,
But though the yokels have abhorr'd it;
Its owner never can resist
A milling cove that's skill'd to Ward it.
Little Arthur's style for me,
The lad made up of pluck and science,
With these united, boldly he
Can set opponents at defiance.
Oh, my gallant Arthur, lad,
My game, my lively little Arthur,
Chaffing dwells in many swells,
But stuff is yours, my little Arthur.

SAMPSON has tremendous pins,
But yet the Long-town millers scoff 'em,
They swear the fight he surely wins,
Who knocks big Brum once fairly off 'em.
ARTHUR'S are the time of day,
So cleanly built, so stiff and steady,
Like a deer's to get away,
And in the closing rough and ready.
Oh, my gallant ARTHUR, lad, &c.

SAMPSON like a bull can fight,
While he's the best, but each beholder
Perceives, if luck should not go right,
That small's the heart beneath his shoulder:
See my little ARTHUR'S stuff,
Distress or fibbing ne'er unnerves him,
He cannot speak the word—ENOUGH!
Or ever yield while nature serves him.
Oh, my gallant ARTHUR, lad, &c.

W. H. D

THE TEARS OF THE EAST, FOR THE DEFEAT OF JOSH. HUDSON.

AIR-" There's not a joy that earth can give."

A voice of woe and deep lament is heard in Leadenhall, By Wapping's shore the cry extends, and even to Blackwall; The Oriental coves can scarce believe the sad defeat, Each kid lifts up his hands, and cries, 'And is Josh. Hudson beat?'

In black is the Blue Anchor drest, for ah! this sad reality, Has steep'd in grief, and not in lush, the far-famed PARTIALITY. The Boniface exclaims, "Ah me! that one in nature tough, As I myself can be in name, should ever say enough!"

But who can speak the boundless woes, the sorrows overflowing, Which the sad news from Yately caused affectionate Tom OWEN. With ogles dimm'd with brine, he cries, "Alas! my more than godson,

How could a Windsor costrel tear the laurel from my HUDSON?

"Had Tom Spring overcome my boy in combat in the field, To Shelton, Langan, or Jem Ward, had he been forced to yield, I might have borne it; but to let this Bargeman win the day,—My tender heart! it is too much!" he said, and swoomd away.

And o'er the Butcher's Rowall sad and mournful closed the night, For vanquish'd was their early pal, their pride and their delight; And by the river side hung down his head each gallant tar, To think that Josh.'s honours thus were tarnish'd in the war.

And many a wipe of chocolate next morn was hung to dry, All drench'd in salt and bitter tears from grief's o'erflowing eye; And many an Eastern fair one sought with copious draughts of gin, the above of the region and thin.

When Josh.'s fate was known, to heal the deep-felt pang within.

Oh! thou, the John Bull Fighter, once through all the Ring confest, which was a line of the result o

The bravest of the LION hearts, the glory of the EAST; What in thy wanton thoughtlessness of mind hast thou been at? Thy laurels have been floor'd by lush, thy fame eclipsed by fut.

While yet 'tis time, be circumspect, again break forth and shine, And like a giant rouse thyself, refresh'd, but not with wine:

Let Hudson be himself again, then, without slum or flattery,

CANNON no more shall make him yield; nay, scarcely e'en a

battery!

W. H. D.

THE LAURELS OF SPRING.

TUNE—" St. Patrick's Day."

Ye lads of the Fancy, who take a delight in
The sports of Old England, attend to my stave;
Ye "Swells" who admire our method of fighting,
And nobly encourage the manly and brave,
Your attention I beg, as you sit round the table,
(Though one of more talent my theme ought to sing),
Take the will for the deed—'tis as well as I'm able,
Or better I'd do, for brave Langan and Spring.

Though feeble, I own, is my utmost endeavour
To shew with full force what I fain would indite,
But exulting I shout "Spring and Langan for ever!"
While reading PIERCE EGAN's account of the fight;
For who that's possess'd of the heart of a Briton
Can sit, without making the glasses to ring,
When they think of the day when the amateurs hit on
A match with brave Langan and gallant Tom Spring.

Let foreigners quarrel with sword and with pistol,
Make orphans of children, and widows of wives,
The heroes of London, of Dublin, of Bristol,
Settle all their disputes with their "bunches of fives;

Yet possess'd of true courage—to fear too a stranger, Here man meets his man—face to face in the Ring, And knows of assassins he stands in no danger, But mills with his mauleys—like Langan and Spring.

What though it oft happens, each other we're "chaffing," And frequently play till it ends in a fight; The battle (once over) we're joking and laughing, And good friends again o'er the bottle at night. Thus Langan said Spring was to him but a splinter, The Champion of England cried, "No such a thing, For my lad you must first of all beat a Long Winter, Before you can touch at the laurels of Spring."

Being conquer'd before, all the novices wonder'd That Langan again should agree to the match; But he, knowing his pluck, back'd himself for two hundred, And, bold as a lion, appear'd at the scratch.

Both English and Irishmen swore, by the powers! A braver man never yet peel'd in the Ring, For he fought like a Briton for nearly two hours, Then yielded the palm with reluctance to Spring.

Though conquer'd again, cease all slander and scandal,
And never refuse a brave fellow his due;
For Langan and Reynolds, and honest Jack Randall,
Were born and descended, Old Erin, from you.
In our national sports may the Laws ne'er attack us,
And may all who fight crosses be spurn'd from the Ring;
But all honest Pugilists never want backers,
And the best man of all wear the laurels of Spring!

J. A. BOWEN.

THE BATTLE OF BIRDHAM BRIDGE.

Old Homer may prattle
Of many a battle
Betwixt Agamemnon and Troy's mighty King—
We'll sing of a fight
By two moderns of might—
The valorous Langan and Champion Spring.

Fair Chichester's name, In the annals of fame,

Has figured in Chancery long, it is said:

But the mill meant by us, Without nonsense or fuss,

In Chancery's clutches puts nought but the head.

The day, bright and glowing, Set multitudes flowing,

And left the old city deserted and still;

While yokels and swells, With a sprinkle of belles,

Turn'd their minds and their mugs to the ene of the mill.

All the Fancy were found At their posts on the ground, Or pacing the stage with a vigilant eye;

The veteran Cribb, Old Scroggy's queer jib,

Dick Curtis, Josh. Hudson, Jack Randall, and Cy.

Tom Spring, England's boast, (In himself quite a host,)

Ascended the stage with a confident smile;

And quickly was met By Hibernia's Pet.

The hard-headed Lad of the Emerald Isle.

What a glorious view When the Heroes set-to!

How transcendently fine were the tactics of Spring:

And the bottom of Pat,

Who knew what he was at, Was as game and as good as the best in the Ring

Each tried all his powers For nearly two hours,

And Pat's strength with Spring's very feebly could match;

Till senseless from blows, And exhausted by throws,

Poor Pat was unable to come to the scratch.

A cross London writer, On purpose to spite her,

Calls Chichester "dull, unimproving, and flat;" "

Saying, "Woe to all those Who wear buttons on clothes!" But her citizens care not a button for that.

^{*} A Morning Paper, in describing the fight, gave some rather severe emarks on this ancient city, and its respectable inhabitants.

A NEW SONG ON SPRING AND LANGAN.

By W. L. L.

Tune—" Gee ho! Dobbin."

Come, Britons rejoice, and make the air ring, In praise of our Champion, the brave, gallant Spring; And as poets have sung, that more nobler the foe, 'Tis nobler still to conquer, we know.

CHORUS.

Then Britons rejoice, and make the air ring, In praise of our heroes, brave Langan and Spring.

The day being fix'd for our heroes to fight,
And thousands assembled to see the grand sight;
The brave ones being ready soon stripp'd in the Ring,
But our Champion was shielded by Victory's wing.
Then Britons, &c.

For two hours or near did our heroes contend,
With courage and science the contest to end;
And the bright orb of day shone intense on the Ring,
As Victory laurell'd the brow of brave Spring.
Then Britons, &c.

Loud acclaims rent the skies when the battle was o'er;
Such worthies the pride are of Albion's shore:
Though brave Langan was conquer'd, Britannia might smile
On this precious rich gem from the Emerald Isle.
Then Britons, &c.

Although Langan tried hard our brave Winter to mill,
In less than two hours he of Spring got his fill;
And Dame Holland must know, if she's not quite a dunce,
That our Duncan did beat a whole Winter at once!
Then Britons, &c.

While such heroes as those are Britannia's boast,
We might still bid defiance to each foreign host;
And should our proud foes dare assault Britain's shore,
They might get as good millings as they've had before.
Then Britons, &c.

ON THE GREAT FIGHT BETWEEN CANNON AND HUDSON,

By a YOKEL.

Ye lads who delight in a milling concern,
Attend and give ear to my song;
The result of the fight you shortly shall learn,
Not wishing to trouble you long.

CHORUS.
Sing, Britons, sing, success to the Ring,
Old England for ever, huzza!

On Warwick Race Course the battle ensued,
'Twixt two slashing heroes of fame;
The contest so brave by thousands was view'd,
Tom Cannon, Josh. Hudson, each name.

A stage was erected, on which they appear'd, Each anxious to show his vast might; Being greeted by friends, and heartily cheer'd, 'They peel'd and prepared for the fight.

Like Colbrand and Guy, so noted of old,
Their ponderous strength did they try;
And like a sledge-hammer each milling blow told,
While claret each smeller did dye.

"Now, Cannon! Now, Josh.!" were the cries from around, And freely did betting take place; When Victory at length with laurels Tom crown'd, Which may the brave hero long grace!

Sixteen gallant rounds were most nobly sustain'd,
With courage that nought could outdo;
By bottom and skill was this grand battle gain'd,
For each to his post did stand true.

Now to brave Cannon's health let bumpers abound,
And to all the game lads of the Ring;
To Warwick's famed town and the county around,
And also to GEORGE, OUR GOOD KING.

ENGLAND'S CHAMPION.

Come, fill us a bumper, my brave jolly soul, And let us rejoice o'er a full flowing bowl; We will drink off our glasses, and merrily sing, And toast England's Champion, the brave gallant Spring.

Spring for ever, ever, and ever,
The Champion of England for ever, huzza!

By his valiant arm, and science complete, He crush'd the ambition of Langan and Neat; Though they bravely endeavour'd his laurels to clip, Yet he made them submit, like a child to the whip.

What multitudes flock'd this great combat to see, From the duke to the peasant of humble degree; And when it was decided in favour of Spring, The shouts of the crowd made the element ring.

Spring's an honour to his country—who can it deny? No one can oppose him; the world he'll defy: He fought like a hero, his battles to win; He's the Champion of England—is glorious Spring.

It has been reported that Spring had resign'd, But the sight of a THOUSAND may alter his mind; And if such a temptation to him they should bring, The Champion once more will enter the Ring.

London. A SPORTSMAN.

PULLING AND HAULING.

Come, milling heroes, staunch and bold, Who glory in the fight, Ye lads, whose skins are beaten gold, Whose hearts are sovereign weight.

When man to man, and fist to fist, Ye thump and pelt so gay, Oh, never to the foul fiend list, That pulls and hauls away. Give me the fist that's firmly clinch'd,
The frame that's bolt upright,
The heart that from a blow ne'er flinch'd
In noble stand-up fight.

No wrestling, but the manly blow, Or stop it if you may; To hell, then, let the foul fiend go, That pulls and hauls away.

Behold the shade of Broughton rise,
He frowns in anger, see—
Such tricks as those ne'er met his eyes—
A bolt uprighter he.

Come, Johnson, and thou brawny Ben, Look down and see the fray; Two green-sick girls attend like men To pull and haul away.

O gallant Belcher, rear thy head, And show thy smiling face; If blind thou to the scratch wast led, Thou shunn'st the foul embrace.

And thou, oh Pierce!* of matchless might, That mill'd with heart so gay, Wouldst turn disgusted at the sight, Of pull and haul away.

And thou, my noble living heart,
That smiling meets the blow,
The rather would thy soul depart,
Than hug a tumbling foe.

Ye Britons, let us, one and all, Proclaim aloud fair play; Like Pierce, disdain the right to fall, And nobly walk away.

Come, heroes of the milling field,
Wipe off this foul disgrace,
To one sweet hug we'll only yield,
That's woman's dear embrace.

^{*} The Game Chicken.

ON THE FIGHT BETWEEN BOSCOW THE BUTCHER & PADDY M'GEE.

AIR—" Sally M'Gee."

Ye jolly Patlanders, the "native" while quaffing,
Drink luck to the boy who gave Boscow his tay,
Oh! Ralpho, my dear, drop your chaunting and chaffing,
The pluck of bold Paddy has carried the day;
Ye Liverpool coves, where 's the pride of your "crack un,"
Now settled 's the butcher, your "top o' the tree?"
His yellow stain'd wipe is now changed to a black un,
His laurels grew pale before Paddy M'Gee.

How twinkled with joy every bright Irish ogle,
When into the ring Pat with glee shy'd his thatch,
When tied to the stakes was his shamrock-green fogle,
And Pat, with a smile on his mug, went to scratch.
O! then came the hits, and the counters so sore, sir,
And dominos chatter'd, and peepers were queer'd;
Hard nobbers, and jobbers, and claret galore, sir,
Rain'd thick, while the Fancy the combatants cheer'd.

Like Blarney-lane bull-dogs they rush at each other, Till Boscow met Pat with a slash on the conk, Who groggified felt all his brains in a bother; (Now chevied the Cheshires,) Pat's all in a funk. His daylights so darken'd, Pat scarce could discover His customer Boscow; the Butchers in glee Cried, "Go it," stout Ralpho, "with Paddy'tis over!" "I doubt it," cried Reynolds, the pal of M'Gee.

"By my soul, Tom's a witch," a tight Em'ralder shouted, When Pat on the mark placed a terrific blow, And grass'd was his customer—"Naw wha'd 'a thought it, "A rum un this Pat," groan'd the friends of Boscow. Encore on the tripe-shop, Ralph napp'd, and grew sea-sick, A few Irish flings soon disabled him quite—Pat hammer'd the mark, till o'ercome with the phthisic, Poor Boscow fell groggy, and Pat won the fight.

Then charge high your methvis to Paddy M'Gee, boys,
That out-and-out trump—here's success to his fist,
In valour and bottom, the "Fancy" agree, boys,
He's surpass'd by no coves on the Prize-milling list;
For where is de boy ever proved such a glutton,
Or who at de scratch e'er appeared with more glee,
When sliced and cut up by the slayer of mutton,
Than did our game Em'ralder, Paddy M'Gee.

ON THE TRUE PRINCIPLES OF MILLING.

Come, my lads of true courage, I beg you'll attend To a little advice, and it comes from a friend; You have it for nothing—it cannot be dear; So silence your red rags, or you will not hear.

Derry down.

But, perhaps, you may say, "Pray, what is it about?" Why it's BOXING, my lads, and now that it's out, To refrain any longer, I think 'twere a sin, And so, Gents, by your leave, now suppose I begin.

First—to frighten your man by chaffing ne'er try, Tho' a few Greens may laugh, it is still all my eye, It's dicky, it's nonsense, it's gammon, it's bother, And bullying one thing, and BOXING another.

Never fall (as some do) without having a blow; Or, like a great log, fall on your foe; But, long as you can, stand firm on your feet, Nor e'er burst the man that you never can beat.

With Messrs. Pulling and Hauling have nothing to do, Their firm is not safe, and it won't do for you. Squeezem's plan is as bad, and past all repairs, So pray fight like men, and don't hug like two bears.

Be it one of your cares, too, my light little fellows, To avoid hitting foul as you would shun the gallows; But, upright and manly, do all that you can, By courage and science to conquer your man.

He that e'er sells a battle—the pernicious elf, Old Satan will toast him for lunch for himself, That the world may all know how such things are regarded, To make Honesty prosper, and Courage rewarded.

But fighting once o'er, now each man of war Turns Publican quick, and then pleads at the bar, And tho', perhaps, neither wanting in spirits nor sense, May we ne'er see a BOXER get too near the Bench.

My song now is ended—your patience perhaps tired, But you ax'd me to sing, and I did as desired; And bawling so long has made me precious dry, So bring me some lush, boys, or else I shall die.

Derry down.

A. R. H.

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